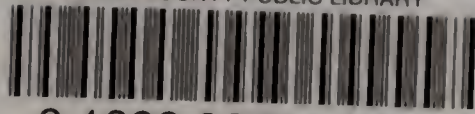


A BRIEF HISTORY
OF THE
FAMILY THOMASON

Presented to
Grace H. Riddle
by
Robert Stewart Thomason

Presented To
Mrs Roy Roush
by
Mrs Riddle
1960

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 06750 6888

GC

929.2

T3685TH



Thomason
COUNTY CHESHIRE
(CHESTER) BRANCH



Thomason
LONDON BRANCH



Sir Edward Thomason Knight

A
BRIEF HISTORY
OF THE
FAMILY THOMASON
IN
ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES
BY
ROBERT STEWART THOMASON
*WITH SOME ACCOUNT
OF HIS BRANCH*

NEW YORK CITY

1938-40

*One of twenty-five
copies printed, and
the type distributed.*

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FAMILY THOMASON

A RÉSUMÉ of the English family known as, and spelled, THOMASON. Pronounced Thō'mā-son.

English surnames and their place in the Teutonic family, by Robert Ferguson, author of "The Northmen in Cumberland and Westmoreland," published by George Routledge & Co., London, and New York, 1858, [this book is in the N. Y. C. public library] page 379, says: Next we will take TOM, which Förstemann makes interchange with Dom, and refers to Old High German TUOM, Anglo Saxon dóm, meaning judgment, power. See this book for table of derivatives.

Suffolk Surnames, by N. I. Bowditch, London, 3rd edition, published by Trübner and Co., 60 Patternoster Row; Boston, U. S. A. Ticknor and Fields, 1861, says on page 411: Thomas gives Thom, Thoms, Thomes, Thompson, Thomson, Thompkins, etc. [There are other variations when used by the different nations of Europe, according to the peculiarities of their language.] Book in N. Y. C. public library.

The name Thomas, which is Hebrew for "twin," occurs first in history in connection with the Apostle Thomas of the New Testament.

This name Thomas appears to have become permanently established in England by Saint Thomas à Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, b. 1117, d. 1170, who was murdered as the result of a feud with Henry II, b. 1133, d. 1189 (became King 1154). His death resulted in his being canonized, and his place of burial became a source of pilgrimage for several hundred years, until his tomb was destroyed and his relics burned by the power of the kings and thrown into the river Thames. For details of St. Thomas à Becket see account of his life and work.

The name THOMASON, which originally meant son of Thōmā—Thō-mā-son, a Swedish surname, appears in early English print as: William Thomasson, [note the spelling] "Calendar to Pleadings" (Elizabeth). [b. 1532, d. 1603]

A John Thomason, author of *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. [no dates]

The Thomason family in England consists of two branches, apparently the later being located in London; the older in County Cheshire, also called Chester, on the west side of the English Isle.

There is nothing extant that would indicate that the Thomason family was a landed gentry. It was intensively Royalist, very high in the Church of England religion, and prominent in literature and big business.

In *Encyclopædia of Heraldry or General Armory of England and Ireland* by John Burke and John Bernard Burke, London, Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden, MDCCCXLIV (1844), the Cheshire Thomason Coat of Arms is listed alphabetically: Ar. a bend az. charged with three doves of the field, with olive branches in their mouths, ppr.

This book is in the N. Y. C. public library.

In *General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales*, by Burke (John) and Sir John Bernard, C.B., LL.D., 1814, 1884 and 1892, [two volumes] the Thomason family branches' Coats of Arms are listed alphabetically on page 1006, 1884 edition, thus:

Thomason (London) per fess, embattled ar. and sa., three falcons counter; a trefoil in chief of the second.

Thomason [county] co. Chester, ar. on a bend az. three doves of the field, with olive branches in their mouths, ppr.

There is no record of these Arms being officially granted or registered.

This book is in the N. Y. C. public library. Published by Harrison, 59 Pall Mall, 1884, London. Originally in one volume. Two volumes in the N. Y. C. public library.

For derivatives of the name Thomason see: "Our English Surnames, their Sources and Significations," by Charles Wareing Endell Bardsley, M.A., London, Chatto and Windus, publishers, 1873, 1875, 1888. See page 73 forward. This book is in the N. Y. C. public library.

In the English printed books on the several members of the family the name Thomason is syllabized Thō'-Thōmā-son.

The following historical data of the Thomason family in England has been supplied the writer of this résumé by Philip W. Kerr, M.V.O., Rouge Croix, of the College of Arms, Queen Victoria St., E. C. 4, London, England:

I have now been able to examine our own Records and to co-ordinate my search with a number of the likely sources of information. Although in the main, I have confined it to the spelling Thomason, Tomason, Thomasen, etc., the search has been greatly complicated by the fact that I have had to go through a large number of Thomson and Thompson references, particularly where the original Mss. are available, as the Editors of various books of genealogical references have assumed the spelling Thompson and Thomson in the Index irrespective of the actual spelling in the text, where the form Thomason may be the one used. In the main, however, where the original spelling is Thomason, the reference to the entry is so spelt.

Page two

Spelling was almost entirely phonetic in the 16th and 17th centuries, and part of the 18th century also, so that there is little doubt that the families of Thomason and Thomson or Thompson are synonymous, and that a branch of the family which now spells its name Thomason may easily be descended from a family that spelt their name Thompson or Thomson 200 years ago.

In a country like America, where some of the oldest families have a Dutch origin, the Dutch family Thomassen must also be accepted as a possible source of ancestry.

The object of my searches has been to get a background for the family in England.

You have yourself already collected notes and particulars of various distinguished people of the name in England, and have discovered references to actual persons living at various dates since about 1600.

My main object has been to associate the name in general with a definite part of England, or Scotland, so that when we come to particularise and work, we shall know in what districts to look first. I have accordingly been dipping into various sources of information to find references to the name, at the same time working out any clues that looked like giving a line on to a particular family.

For a start, I looked at some early Land and Taxation Records and found that an Adam Thomason and Johanna Thomasson paid Poll Tax in Yorkshire as early as 1379.

In the middle 17th century, I find from the list of Wills proved in the Principal Probate Court of Canterbury:

- 1660. James Thomason of Alverly, Cheshire, Yeoman. [next below a Gentleman]
- 1657. Thomas Thomason of Westerly, Lancashire. Gentleman.
- 1657. Thomas Thomason of London, Loriner, [lorimer] [harness maker —saddler]
- 1657. Thomas Thomason of Little Armin, Yorkshire. Yeoman.
- 1659. William Thomason of Kirkham, Lancashire.
- 1658. William Thomason of Speake, Lancashire.

Again, with a view to locating the part of England from which the Thomasons come, I looked into a number of books giving abstracts from Marriage Registers all over England. As a result I found a number of Thomason entries in Lancashire, Yorkshire and Cheshire, but few in other Counties.

In the list of Wills proved in the Probate Court at Chester, the name occurs regularly from 1570–1850. In 1435, John Thomason was Vicar of Barnby Super Don, County York. In 1546, a Sir William Thomason, Curate, was witness to a Will at Brayton in Yorkshire.

John Thomason was B.A. Christ's-church, Oxford, 1586.

George Thomason, M.A., was a Canon of Lincoln Cathedral, 1661. [He was the oldest son of George Thomason, of the Collection of British Civil War Tracts, and was Canon of Lincoln, 1683–1712.]

Another distinguished member of the family was John Thomasen, the famous Calligraphist. His name is spelt Thomasen on his monument at Tarvin in Cheshire, [County] so he may have been of Dutch or Scandinavian [Norwegian] origin. On the other hand, the fact that he lived in Cheshire [County] inclines one to the theory that the spelling on the monument is wrong, and that he belonged to one of the many branches of the family in Cheshire. [County]

The inscription on his monument runs as follows:

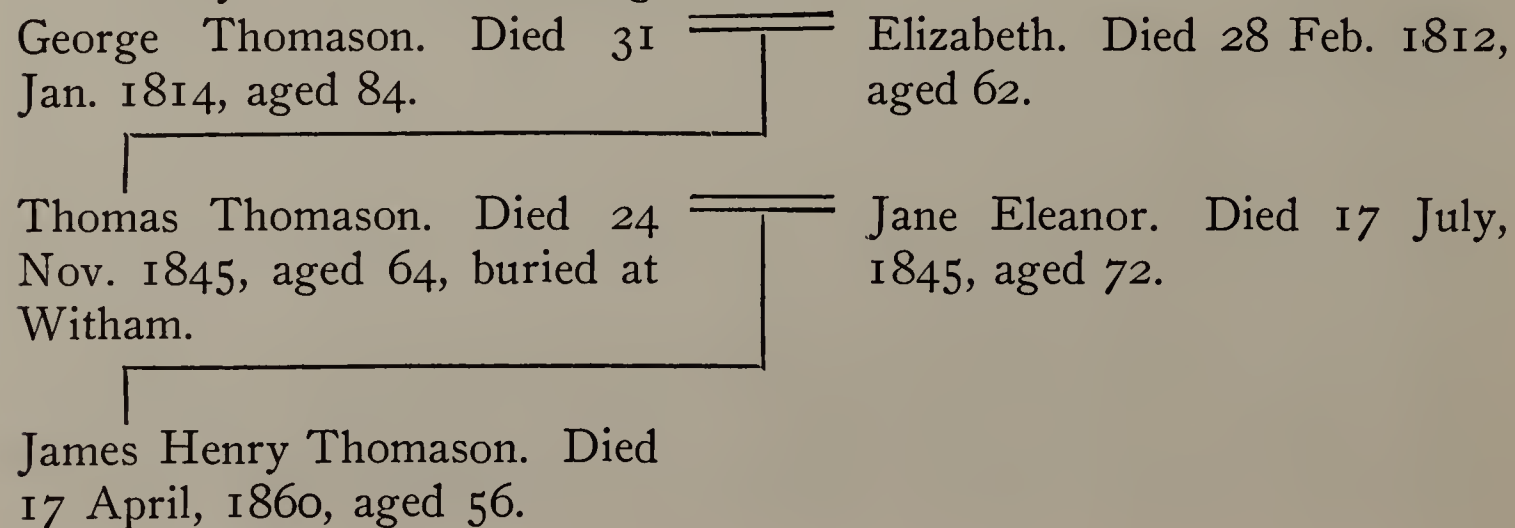
“John Thomasen, 36 years Master of the Grammar School, in that capacity approved and eminent, but highly excelling in all varieties of writing and wonderfully so in Greek characters. Specimens of his ingenuity are treasured up not only in the cabinets of the curious but in Public Libraries throughout the Kingdom. He had the honour to transcribe for Her Majesty Queen Anne, the Ikon Basilike of her royal Grandfather. Invaluable copies also of Pindar, Anacreon, Theocritus, Epictetus, Hippocrates' Aphorisms and that finished piece the Shield of Achilles are among the productions of his valuable pen.

“As his incomparable performance acquired him the esteem and friendship of the great learned, so his affability and humanity gained him the goodwill of all his acquaintances and the decease of so much private worth was regretted as a public loss.”

Obit, Jan. 25, 1740, aet. 54.

So far the majority of the references to the name [Thomason] have occurred in the North of England, which undoubtedly is the part of England from which the family originates. In more recent times, namely since 1800, I have found the name occurring in the South.

From monuments at Witham in Essex, I derive the following pedigree of a family of Thomason living there.



Page four

London, as is only to be expected, naturally produces references to the name [Thomason]. The opportunities for Trade and Business attracted people from all over England. I have previously referred to Thomas Thomason, Citizen and Loriner [harness maker—saddler] of London, 1657. I have also among our Genealogical Collections come upon the attached pedigree of a family who were Citizens of London and Members of the Stationers' Company. The Thomas Thomason named in the pedigree, who went to Virginia, [U. S. A.] is particularly interesting, as he may well be the founder of one branch of the family in America.

Although we get these references in the South, the North of England is undoubtedly the original home of the Thomasons.

With regard to Scotland, the spelling used was almost universally Thomsoun or Thomstone.

I give, however, for your help, a few references to the name in America which I have come upon in the course of my searches.

First there is the Thomas Thomason I have already referred to, son of George Thomason, Citizen of London, who went from Trowse in Norfolk to Virginia [U. S. A.]. Here we have a man identifiable both in England and America.

A Thomas Thomason, Surgeon, served with the 18th Regiment in America between 1754 and 1774.

Another Thomas Thomason was an Ensign in the same Regiment in 1766. Either of these may have remained in America. [There is no record of this being the case.]

At Mount Vernon, Connecticut, there is a monumental inscription to Isabella, the daughter of Timothy and Susanne Thomason, who died there in infancy, 30 August, 1828.

In support of the possibility of the family [Thomason] being of Dutch origin, which I pointed out should be borne in mind, in the Registers of the Dutch Church of Schenectady, I find the following:

20 May, 1705. Abraham son of Simon de Neger and Susanne Thomassen [note the spelling] were married.

18 April, 1719. Catherine, the daughter of Simon and Susanne Thomassen [note the spelling] was baptised.

The Hon. William P. Thomas[s]on, a Member of Congress for Kentucky, married a daughter of the Rev. David Leonard of Bridgewater and Polly Pierce his wife. The date is not given, but the Rev. Leonard and Polly were married in 1797, which puts the marriage of William

Thomas[s]on at about 1820. [He was a Member of the 28th, 1843-45, and 29th Congress, 1845-1847. This name is spelled THOMASSON in the official Kentucky records.]

The first member of the Thomason family to come into print prominently was George Thomason, b. 1602?, d. 1666. Few facts appear to be known of his life apart from the formation of his great collection of English Civil War Tracts, which will be considered later.

From Arber's Transcript we find he took up his freedom [say 21 to 24 years old] as a member of the Stationers' Company June 5, 1626, (Arber, III, 686), which implies that he was then a printer or publisher at least twenty-four years old. His first registered publication was Nov. 1, 1627, in conjunction with James Bowler and Robert Young (ibid. IV, 31, 188, 419), but in his five subsequent registered books, 1635/6, 1638/9 (ibid. IV, 354, 418, 451, 461), he is associated with Octavian Pullen, a connection continued till at least 1643, when they both lived at the sign of the Rose in St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Thomason by himself published till as late as 1660, living from at least 1647 till then at the Rose and Crown, in the same churchyard. (See Gray's index to Hazlitt's Collections. Thomason's catalogue of his general stock, 1647.) There is no direct evidence of his personal means, but his death is recorded in the Obituary of Rich. Smyth (Camden Society, quoted in Notes and Queries, first series, VI, 175:) "April 10, 1666, Geo. Thomasin, [note the spelling] bookseller, buried out of Stationers' Hall ("a poore man.") A perusal of his Will, which is at Somerset House, shows that he made the same Nov. 26, 1664, and an addition to same Jan. 20, 1665, and a codicil May 22, 1665, which shows by the numerous bequests, etc., listed at that time, that he had both money and stock; also the two larger warehouses still under lease from Stationers' Hall. Just what may have come to pass between these dates and time of his death, April 10, 1666, is not known, but it would appear as though his children and near relatives were not connected with his burial. The writer of this résumé would offer his opinion that said Geo. Thomason was buried by Stationers' Hall as an honor to a member of many years' standing and business integrity.

"Notes and Queries," second series, IV, 414, says: Almost the only other fact recorded about the Collector is that in 1648 the House of Commons paid him £500 and thanks for a collection of Eastern books, which the House seems to have bestowed on the University of Cambridge (Journal of the House of Commons, March 24, 1647/8,) quoted in "Notes and Queries," second series, XI, 424.

It is evident that throughout the Civil War and Commonwealth, he

THIS IS THE
GEORGE
THOMASON OF
THE BRITISH
CIVIL WAR
TRACTS.

—
This original in
College of Arms,
London.

George Thomason of London, — Katherine only daughter of Francis
Citizen & Member of the Station-
ers' Company. Will dated 26
Nov. 1664. Proved April 1666.
Directs to be buried in St. Dun-
stons in the West.

Rev. George Thomason, Lin-
Rector of Halston, Lin-
colnshire. Married Avis
Phillips. Left issue a
daughter Katherine.
↓

Edward Thomason,
living 1676.

Did he go to Virginia by
1689? There was an Ed-
ward Thomason in Staf-
ford County 1689, 1690,
1691, 1692, 1693.

Henry Thomason, Citizen,
& Member of the Station-
ers' Company; afterwards
of Trowse, Co. Norfolk.
Will dated 11 April 1676.
Proved 1678.

Thomas Thomason
of Trowse. Went
to Virginia.

There was a Thomas
Thomason who sold
1000 acres of land in
Virginia in 1729-1730.

Grace,
died circa
1671.
—
Clapham.

1. Elizabeth
2. Bridget
3. Frances,
living 1664.

Katherine, b.
18 Nov. 1634,
married Wm.
Stonestreet
1658. Died
14 Mar. 1700.
Buried St.
Mary-le-Bow,
London.
↓

was a Royalist, a circumstance which must have added to his difficulties, and made secrecy in his dealings doubly necessary. It was in his favor, however, that he had business relations with the Bodleian from 1640 to 1650, so that his friend in Oxford may have helped him to acquire the Royalist tracts printed there.

Just before the close of the War he was arrested and imprisoned for seven weeks by officials connected with the Commonwealth. The Court later approved of dividing the sum of his bail into parts, so that he was released. The affair was never prosecuted afterwards, although his having the Collection of Civil War Tracts was well known.

During the twenty years about in which he was forming the Collection he was commented on by some individuals for such a wonderful foresight for the benefit of future posterity. He saw two men die of the three who had assisted him in his work on the Collection, which, when the Commonwealth Army (1649–1661) advanced too close, was packed in chests and sent to the North for safety. He was later obliged to remove it still to other friends as the Army advanced northward. Later it was returned to him in London and secreted in his showrooms by covering over the chests with cloths to look like tables and benches. The Tracts are paged and chronologically dated by his hand when not so printed, and his marked dates have been proved to be next to completely correct, and still a mystery how he was able at that time to have secured so accurate information. The about a half-dozen Tracts which he did not have were all easily secured in later times. The books are uniformly bound. There are 33,000 to 34,000 separate Tracts, put in 2,220 volumes. The Encyclopedia Britannica in a brief article on the Thomason Collection gives: nearly 23,000 separate publications, chronological order, bound in 1,983 volumes.

In the beginning the Collection was known as the King's Pamphlets. After its final sale in 1761 it was agreed it should be known as the George Thomason Collection of British Civil War Tracts (1649–1661).

In his Will, during the time negotiations were underway for its purchase by command of Charles II [Restoration, 1660–1688], and negotiated by a Samuel Mearne, he made two bequests of £600 each from its sale, thinking there would be a balance left, but this sale failed to be consummated, because enough money could not be found from any source to pay the price, as shown later.

Thomason at one time engaged a man of extensive knowledge in such matters to examine the Collection and all the work and money he had put into the same. A price not now known was fixed upon, but was too high for any purchaser at that time. It may have been the failure of this sale to materialize that hastened Thomason's decline in money and business securities just previous to his death.

A century later the Collection was acquired by George III for the British Museum (Library) at a cost of £300 [about \$1,500]. When these negotiations were started it led to a Henry Sissons, a druggist, who claimed to be a descendant, but at the conclusion of the purchase the records state it was purchased from a Miss Sissons (Henry's daughter). In the Will the Collection was placed in the hands of three librarians of three well-known Universities, and remained there until the final sale.

The Will was proved 27th of April, 1666, by the Executors. A copy of this Will was published in a London magazine called *The Library*, 1909, 8°, n. s. V. 10, pages 34-43. This bound magazine is in the N. Y. C. public library. The Will is written in the quaint English spelling of that time.

In the Will Thomason states he was "a freeman [Citizen] of the city of London."

The four younger children were Edward, Grace, Henry and Thomas. The eldest son George, who matriculated at Queens' College, Oxford, in 1655, was Canon of Lincoln 1683 to 1712. The eldest daughter Katherine, b. 18th November, 1634, d. 14th March 1700. Buried St. Mary-le-Bow, London. She was the wife of William Stonestreet. Thomason's wife's name was Katherine Hutton, and had died previous to the Will—before 1646.

For a complete account of the George Thomason Collection see: Notes on the Thomason Collection of Civil War Tracts, by Falconer Madan, *Bibliographica* (a magazine, bound vol.) V. 3, pages 291-308, London, 1897. This book is in the N. Y. C. public library.

The following additions concerning George Thomason and his celebrated Collection are derived from the Preface to the British Museum Catalogue of the Thomason Civil War Tracts, which is in two volumes; index card *KAF (England) British Museum, V. I., V. II. in Room 203 of the N. Y. C. public library, and can be seen only by permit from the Director's Office, Room 210.

This Preface gives a full account as now known of George Thomason and his Collection.

George Thomason was the son of George Thomason of Sudlow, a hamlet in the Hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire [County]. His father is described in the Register of Stationers' Hall as a 'Husbandman,' probably a farmer. By an Act of the Common Council in 1556 no person was permitted to take up his freedom as a member of a Company or Guild until he had attained the age of twenty-four. As George Thomason the younger became a member of the Stationers' Company in 1626, it follows that he must have been born in or before 1602. In September 1617 he was bound apprentice for nine years to Henry Fetherstone, Bookseller at the sign of



Sir Edward Thomsen, Knight.

the Rose in St. Paul's Churchyard, the publisher of "Purchase his Pilgrimes," and some other notable books.

On the 5th of June, 1626, Thomason took up his freedom as a member of the Stationers' Company, his name appearing in the Register as 'George Thompson'. It is hardly necessary to say that variations in the spelling of proper names during the seventeenth century are rather the rule than the exception. That George Thompson or Tompson is the same person as George Thomason is clearly proved by later entries in the Stationers' Registers. [On three other occasions his name is spelled Thomazon—Thomasin, and Thomlinson as late as 1812.]

He was a member at one time of the London Common Council.

That he was at least in sympathy with the Presbyters and the Commonwealth cause has also been proven.

His three younger children continued his bookshop business for a few years after his death.

The reason for the variations in the number of volumes and tracts is caused by a confusion of the classifications.

That he was a good Latin scholar is shown by his numerous notes in Latin.

The next member of the Thomason family of record date is Sir Edward Thomason, Knight, b. 1769, d. 1849. He and his father (whose name and age he does not give) were both in business in Birmingham. This would indicate that they were of the County Cheshire branch of the family, as Birmingham is in the locality of County Cheshire (Chester) on the west side of the British Isle. He states that his father was considered a pillar of the church; when health permitted went to church twice a day on Sunday, but could not be persuaded to attend church three times in one day. He owned a large buckle factory and business, with a capacity of 1,000 buckles a day; and that about 5,000 men, women and children of Birmingham had found employment in connection with this business.

At sixteen years of age his father apprenticed him to a large metal and invention company until he was twenty-one years old. His father owned a number of houses, besides the family residence, in the vicinity of the factory building, which was in the rear of the residence and fronting on an opposite street. His father had retired from business, and kept the factory buildings vacant three years for him when he finished his term of apprenticeship, but he states he did not himself engage in business for three years after leaving his place of tenure. [See the Common Council Act, 1556, above.]

He was Knighted by William IV in 1832. No record of his having been granted a Crest. A motto is of one's own choosing. His Crest, which he placed in the round on the top of his family monument in the interior of St. Philip's church in Birmingham, and near the family vault, was a dove of the field, with an olive branch in its mouth. His motto read: *Deo non Fortuna*, and he states he firmly believed his business success was from God and not from fortune.

He invented a steam engine, a windmill to operate by a sail of cloth, a fire-boat to be used in naval warfare, and many other useful and various things during his lifetime. He was intimately acquainted with James Watt, b. 1736, d. 1819, the Scotch inventor who perfected the steam engine.

He was engaged in manufacture upwards of forty years, in the highest class of the metallic arts. Created a series of sixty medals of the Bible—both obverse and reverse—three inches in diameter, in various fine metals sets. This was completed in 1830. He had made arrangements to show George IV some of these medals at a Windsor levee. That day his Majesty was taken ill and never recovered. Later his petition was presented to King William IV.

During the growth of his business many new machines had to be invented to care for the new inventions and the many other creations. He added to the factory building, and had later twelve show-rooms to display the products of the different departments. An illustration shows the factory front as a very long building, three stories high. It required four hours to pass, with a guide, through the establishment and see its contents.

During a period of twenty years he filled for eight foreign governments the honorable appointment of Vice-Consul for the town of Birmingham, which regularly introduced him to foreigners of the highest distinction—to princes, nobles, ambassadors, professors, etc.

He was honored with the Order of Knighthood from his own Sovereign, William IV, b. 1765, d. 1837 (became King on death of George IV, June 26, 1830). Also honored with more than thirty distinguished tokens of approbation from foreign potentates, of decorative Orders of Knighthood, gold medals of merit, diamond rings, diamond snuffboxes, and other foreign specimens of art. He was Knight Chevalier of nine foreign Orders besides that of the English Order.

A certain man of his day remarked that Sir Edward had never fired a shot, but had more medals and decorations than a general of the Army who had seen active military service.

After his retirement from business, of which there is no printed record as to what became of his property, he published two volumes to which he gave the title of “*Memories of a Half Century*” (1845). There is a fine



Rev. T. J. Thomsen.

Published by R. B. Sealey & W. Burnside, Fleet Street, . March 10, 1833

engraved frontispiece in Vol. I, a portrait of himself, painted by Wagstaff; engraved by C. Freeman. Also many engraved illustrations in both volumes relative to their contents, including a view of the family home building of classic Greek lines. The history of the Bible in condensed form and the sixty medals in part are also illustrated and described. There is a set of these medals in German silver in the N. Y. C. public library—a gift in 1916 by Mrs. Herbert Draper.

His wife is frequently mentioned in the chronological correspondence of these two volumes.

There was apparently only one child, a son, Henry Botfield, who died 12th of July 1843, aged forty-one years. This inscription is on the family monument; and room was left for the dates of the parents' deaths, which had not occurred at the time the engraving was made.

No further information, except date of death, 1849, has been found by the writer of this résumé. These two volumes are in the N. Y. C. public library.

This brings us to the Rev. Thomas T. [Truebody] Thomason, M.A. He was born June 7, 1774, at Plymouth, England. Until the fifth year of age lived under the care of his mother, who within a year after his birth became a widow.

His father went to the West Indies on business and was a victim of the fever so prevalent in that climate.

In his ninth year he began to show much spiritual feeling, and decision of character, as to constitute a distinct era in his life.

At thirteen he was engaged in the work of tuition at Deptford, where he continued until midsummer 1789.

He was very proficient in the French tongue, and went with Dr. Coke to the West Indies.

March 18, 1791, he was accepted by Elland Institute.

In the Spring of 1792 he was sent by Elland Society to Magdalen College, Cambridge, which he entered October 1, 1792.

He wrote Latin with great ease and correctness. Having commented on the lack of Hebrew in the studies of the Scriptures, he took up the study of the same, with ability.

He obtained the Narrisian prize for an essay: "That the Holy Scriptures, rightly understood, do not give encouragement to enthusiasm or superstition," which was pronounced the best amidst many others of eminent merit. The reward was a gold medal and books.

Offered a position in Mission Church at Calcutta. Consults his mother, and finally declines.

In 1795, after an unusual examination secures the fifth Wrangler, a position most honorable in itself.

Under the guidance of Prof. Carlisle he bent himself to the study of Arabic. Also wrote again for the Narrisian contest, but unsuccessful. Was the first to communicate to Mr. Jerram, the victor, the news of his success.

On two or three later occasions he wrote again for the Narrisian contest, and obtained the prize.

In the Spring of 1796 an offer of a private tutorship was accepted by him at Baldock, where he remained until his ordination. Against odds he gets commission as deacon, October 16, 1796.

The curacy of Trinity Church, Cambridge, and that of Stapleford, about five miles distant from that town, were committed to him, where he became a fellow worker with Rev. Charles Simeon.

A fellowship and lectureship being vacant at Queen's College, he offered himself as a candidate.

During the year 1797 he was chosen to a fellowship and tutorship in Queen's College. The last month of 1797 he failed by one vote to secure the lectureship and mastership of the grammar school at Hull, where a vacancy existed.

In 1798 the tutorship in Queen's College was consigned to him.

At the close of the year 1798 he was admitted to the office of Dr. Cornwallis, bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

In January 1799 he was united in marriage to a Miss Fawcett of Scaleby Castle, the daughter of a clergyman in Cumberland.

In the Spring of 1800 a son was born to this union, and who died in February 1803.

In this year 1800 Rev. Thomas T. Thomason was admitted to the highest order in the ministry. He repays above £400 college expenses to the Elland Institute. It was at this time during his first two years residence at Shelford that he found time to write again for the Narrisian contest.

Nothing till the year 1805 occurred to disturb the peaceful uniformity of his duties.

At this time he considers becoming a missionary, and writes a letter regarding the same to his mother on Easter-day 1805. His resolution to tear himself from Shelford, etc., was again put to the test at the end of 1806, at South Shields where an opening was lost to an opponent.

At the beginning of 1807 the Rev. Charles Simeon's voice became affected, and the position to preach in his stead was offered to Rev. T. T. Thomason.

In the Spring of 1808 his missionary ideas matured; writes his mother about the same, and in little more than a month he receives an appointment as chaplain to the East India Company and the Mission Church at Calcutta. June 10, 1808, the ship sailed.

Early in the morning of November 7th, after a voyage of about five months and on the coast of Pegu, the "Travers" struck upon some hidden rocks. Soon after the crew, with the exception of six Europeans, seven Chinamen, and three Lascars who could not be removed, was swallowed up by the waves. By quick action he saved his wife and children, including his son James then four years old. All the passengers were saved in the ship's boats. After repeated rain squalls and clearings they sighted a companion ship at about 10:30, after some four hours in the water-filled boats and drifting some ten miles in open sea.

Having made considerable progress in Persian he gave himself to the study of Hindoostanee and Arabic. In six months his church had to be enlarged. For the greater part of two years he was almost as strong to labor in India as in England, but the second hot season made a sensible impression on his health.

The year 1812 was ushered in by an earthquake. Among the destruction wrought the fire at Serampore destroyed the Mission printing plant. He was much chagrined at finding his name associated with a co-worker, the Rev. Martyn, by Rev. Simeon, in a Missionary report in a copy of an English newspaper, as he felt unworthy of such edification.

About this time was appointed chaplain to the new governor-general. Writes his mother from Chatpoor Ghaut, June 23, 1814, about his going on this extended trip through India. Was dismissed from the camp later by the governor-general for protesting the non-observance of the Sabbath day by traveling on that day. He makes a courteous acquiescent and reply to the order, and is reinstated, but he stood firm on his objection, which was somewhat lax in being complied with. March 6, 1815, this journey was completed, and he arrives home again at Calcutta the end of May 1815.

He advocated schools in every part of India, and proposed the establishment of an orphan asylum, July 1, 1815, for the benefit of the English soldiers' orphan children. Later he was deputed to draw up a plan of instruction for the people of India.

During the year 1817 the Church Missionary Society gained a firm position in Calcutta, and Mr. Thomason became Secretary. Acquires Bengalee language to better help his work.

Difficulties in missionary work and failing health began to show on him by 1818.

Early in 1820 a grant of £300 a year from the Government.

Received an appointment in Bishop Heber's office. In March 1824, writes of his two months in the cathedral. The autumn of this year brought an epidemic of fever. It raged in Calcutta and Mr. Thomason was one of those laid low. It lasted scarcely thirty-six hours.

By the year 1825 it became apparent that Mrs. Thomason's health was declining. In June, 1825, he determined on her account solely to return to England, and in the month of October passage was engaged. February 20, 1826, they were aboard the Pilot Schooner.

Easter-day, March 26, 1826, he wrote his son James in India of his mother's illness at sea about midnight on Good Friday. She died about ten minutes to ten Saturday morning. Saturday evening she was buried at sea.

Arriving in England the family was later joined by the son James from India, at their abode in Cheltenham.

In the beginning of the year 1828 Mr. Thomason again became possessed of the desire to return to his old post and work in India. After considerable delay, as there was no vacancy, his request was granted. Before returning to India, with the need of a suitable helpmate, and the approval of his children, he married a Miss Dickenson of Liverpool.

In June, 1828, he sailed from England to India, and in a little more than four months re-entered the scene of his India labors.

Marries his son James February 19, 1829, at Maldah, in the lower Gangetic valley. Although not well at the time he hastened to Calcutta only to find his malady was, as known in India, water in the chest (dropsy), and incurable. It was decided to try a voyage to the Isle of France. While proceeding down the river he wrote a letter to his mother in England, under date of April 7, 1829. The voyage to Mauritius proved beneficial, but when the anchor was dropped at Port Louis, June 7—his birthday—alarms and fears greatly exceeded favorable expectations.

On Sunday, June 21, 1829, after arriving at Mauritius, Isle of France, he died. He had given seventeen years of his life in India.

The rank he occupied as an Oriental scholar and translator of the Scriptures was very high. In French, Latin, especially in Persian, Arabic, Hindoostanee, Bengalee, and Hebrew above all, his erudition has seldom been surpassed.

His mother was of such an amiable character that the Rev. Charles Simeon, with whom the Rev. Thomas T. Thomason had formed a close companionship in religious work, placed a tablet in her memory in the English church where they had labored so many years.

See an account of his wife in a story: "Annie Child," 1892, by J. W. Sherer. This book is not in the N. Y. C. public library.



Yours very sincerely
Thomas

The mother of Rev. Thomas T. Thomason married a Mr. Dornford of Kent, and again became a widow. After this she took up her residence at or near Cambridge about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and was counted among the many friends of Rev. Charles Simeon. The son Thomas T. was placed in his keeping, and among other eminent divines, of a religious institution. Thomas had their personal attention, but it was near his eleventh year of age, 1785, before he began to manifest the religious aptitude that had been hoped for.

His mother died January 13, 1835, eighty-two years old, which places her birth at 1753.

See the life of Rev. Thomas T. Thomason, M.A., by J. [Rev. John] Sargent, London, R. B. Seeley & W. Burnside, 1833. This book is in the N. Y. C. public library—AN (Thomason). There is a beautiful frontispiece portrait of the Rev. Thomas T. Thomason, engraved by W. Finden. More details of his life and date of death, page 49, which reads June 1839, and is an error—a misprint—can be found in the book on the life of his son James. He was a great religious orator of his day.

We now arrive at more definite dates in the life of James Thomason, son of the Rev. Thomas T. Thomason. He was born at Little Shelford, near Cambridge, England, in 1804, and died in Northern India at Bareilly, September 27, 1853.

A great civil governor in ordinary times—born and bred in the discipline of the Church of England—James' first of ten years in India; the next eight years in England. A college course of two years completed he arrived at Calcutta September 1822.

Sickness drove him to England in 1827, returning to India in 1829 in good health. While in England he met his father at Cheltenham, and became engaged to Miss Maynard Eliza Grant, with whom he had long been acquainted. He was married February 19, 1829, in India by his father. He had thirty-one years' service in India—ten years as Lieutenant-Governor. He died after thirty hours of serious illness at the time the Royal Warrant was being signed making him Governor of Madras, India.

The Governor-General in council now recommended to the Court of Directors in London that a scholarship be founded in memory of James Thomason at the College of Civil Engineering at Rúrki, which he had founded, in order to keep alive among future generations of public servants the influence of his great example. This was represented to the Court as an appropriate memorial of one of the best and ablest men it has ever counted in the distinguished body of its public servants. The Court, while

approving this proposal, considered that the opportunity should be taken of connecting his memory with the Rúrki College in a more emphatic manner, and that an institution of such peculiar importance to India, and of a character so entirely novel in that country, should bear the name of its founder. They accordingly directed that the College should henceforth be designated the "Thomason College of Civil Engineering at Rúrki."

James was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, North-western Provinces, December 12, 1843; was only thirty-nine years of age.

He had a sister Eliza, afterwards Mrs. Hutchinson. A younger sister Frances, who arrived in India from England; afterwards Mrs. (later) Sir Robert Montgomery, of the Civil Service. She died at Allahabad, of small-pox, 1842. James also had another sister Esther, wife of Major Stephen.

The "Rose and the Lotus," a novel written by the daughter Bessie, is a picture of her father in the person of the heroine's father, Mr. Malchom. Her other novel, "Gifts and Graces," has a character, Mr. Neville, who is a counterpart of her father James. Both are well worth reading.

At the time of his eighth marriage anniversary, 1837, there were seven children. The last one was General Charles Simeon Thomason of the Royal Engineers, residing at Náini Tál, in northern India. Of the seven children in 1853, two had died, three were in India. Charles was in England, and another was coming out. This was William, who arrived at Calcutta a year later to learn of his father's death. He later entered Holy Orders in England, held a parish in Lincolnshire, and died in 1870.

Daughter Maynard (Maynie) was married to Dr. John Hay, Civil Surgeon, who was killed in Bareilly during the mutiny May 1857. After his death she married, in 1860, Surgeon-Major J. J. Clifford of H. M. 9th Lancers, and died in 1868 in Lincolnshire. Son James, Jr., (civil servant) was killed during the mutinous outbreak at Muhamdi in Oudh May 1857. His old master at Rugby, afterwards Bishop Cotton, placed a tablet in his memory in the Cathedral at Calcutta. Daughter Elizabeth (Bessie) died at Náini Tál, eleven years (1864) after the father's death. She was married to William Johnston of Civil Service (Bengal) 1854.

The life of James Thomason by Sir Richard Temple, 1st Bart., a life-long friend, was rendered assistance in the work by Miss Lucy Clifford, a grand-daughter of James Thomason; also by Mr. William Johnston of Cowhill, Dumfries, whose first wife was Thomason's daughter. This book was published in England in 1893, (McMillan & Co., New York City).

More concerning the life of Rev. Thomas T. Thomason is given in the book on the life of James Thomason. This book is in the N. Y. C. public library, BGF (Rulers), and contains a beautiful frontispiece portrait of James Thomason, showing his classic features, rather long auburn



13

THOMASON CRESTS
IN
SCOTLAND

hair, and stature. He stood head and shoulders above the average tall man. A certain gentleman remarked during James's youth, "that his early years in the hot climate of India had shot him up like a reed." He was a constant horse-back rider, which was the means of transportation in his day. In later life he had an accident by a horse that was very serious to one of his legs, so that he then walked with a stick and a slight stoop. A close friend later had the same accident at the same place, but did not recover. James referred to this as the will of God that he was spared and the other taken.

He was master of several Oriental languages.

His wife's health being on the decline she had returned to England where she shortly after died.

A supplementary volume to *Rulers of India* of James Thomason; and the *British Settlement of Northwestern India*, by Sir Richard Temple, Bart., M.P., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and Governor of Bombay.

It is a matter of knowledge that there were two brothers named Charles Henry and Henry Charles Thomason in Scotland who were silversmiths to Queen Anne [b. 1665, d. 1714]. These dates would place them about the time of George Thomason's eldest son, the Rev. George. They were cousins to the Oldham branch.

A William Thomason seems to have resided in Scotland also. He was the author of "A Manual of Politics," published at Glasgow by W. & W. Miller, 1841. An original copy of this Manual is in the N. Y. C. public library, bound in a volume of other political tracts of the period.

Fairbairn's book of Crests, Edinburgh, T. C. & E. C. Jack, Grange Pub. Works, 1892, 3 vols., on page 438, Vol. I. Index, lists two Thomason Crests:

12—A demi-talbet arg., ducally gorged, or. Plate 55, No. 12, Vol. II.

13—On a gauntlet in fess, a falcon close, belled. Plate 86, No. 13, Vol. II.

Scotland had a well defined nobility prior to that of England.

British ancestry was codified in 1837 by Sir John Bernard Burke.

Thomas Whitmore, esq., of Apley [castle], in the county of Salop [see Shropshire], formerly M.P. for Bridgnorth. Born 16th Nov., 1782; married 19th July, 1804, Catherine, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Thomasson [note the spelling], esq. of York, by Catherine his wife, etc.

This quotation from "History of Commoners, etc.," by John Burke. Page 409, Vol. II, 1836. * R. Room 328, N. Y. C. public library.

An L. Thomassin [note the spelling, which appears to be French] is mentioned in print as author of *Vetus et nova disciplina ecc.* (1705–1706).

It was the great families of England, on the West side, who first used marks on their shields to distinguish each other in battle.

That the family Thomason is of Scandinavian origin is supported by the fact that the termination –son is Swedish, and –sen is Norwegian. The Norwegians are recorded in England at a very early date. They and their followers, including the Swedes, may have reached England by way of the sea, but it is also probable they came South by way of Denmark, North Germany to Holland, and thence through Brittany to the North and East of England. After the collapse of the Roman Empire in the West in the 5th century, A.D., Scandinavian civilization developed gradually in harmony with the Teutonic civilization to the South, and in England.

England and Holland were at one time a part of the Netherlands. Brittany was for 300 years under the domain of Celtic missionaries from Britain and Ireland, who gradually converted the whole country, thus making it a part of England and the Netherlands. As early as 1379 the Hollandized form of the name Thomas'-son appears in England Poll Tax records.

Charles Wareing Endell Bardsley in his "Our English Surnames," etc., mentions a Petrus Thomason, County York 1379, and Johannes Thomasson of County York 1379. This shows the Holland influence. The form Thō'mā-son was a branch that located chiefly in Yorkshire County before 1300, Lancashire County, and Cheshire County, and later in the London district. The terminations -sen and -sin appearing because of the phonetic spelling of the 16th and 17th, and part of the 18th centuries.

The branch which spelled the name THOMASON appears to have been of Swedish origin. The explanation of the variations in spelling this name may be accounted for in this way:

In the beginning it was son of THŌM; later THOMSON.

In the beginning it was son of THŌ-MĀS; later THOMASSON.

In the beginning it was son of THŌ-MĀ; later THOMASON.

These are Swedish forms.

Senja

Angerman
Ind
Ga
la
Kila
Mko
Opin
Vis
land
rona

cz
znan
P
to
Lo
how
arg
ome
O
usle
N
Szi
wa
Sav
S
Most
brc
kag
ode
Tid
151

erk
orle

I
A

E
=

ENGLAND AND WALES

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Railroads
Submarine Cables
Canals

Size of type indicates relative importance of places

Prepared for
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, N. Y.

[illegible]

ENGLAND AND WALES

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Railroads
Submarine Cables
Canals

Size of type indicates relative importance of places

Prepared for
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, N. Y.

ENGLAND AND WALES

Longitude 1° East 1° West 3° Greenwich D

Latitude 50° 51° 52° 53° 54° 55° 56°

Hammond's 8 x 11 Map of England and Wales
Copyright by C.S. Hammond & Co., N. Y.

ENGLAND AND WALES

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Railroads
Submarine Cables
Canals

Size of type indicates relative importance of places

Prepared for
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, N. Y.

ENGLAND AND WALES

Longitude 1° East 1° West 3° Greenwich D

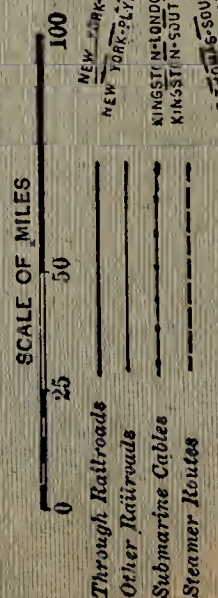
Latitude 50° 51° 52° 53° 54° 55° 56°

Hammond's 8 x 11 Map of England and Wales
Copyright by C.S. Hammond & Co., N. Y.





BRITISH ISLES



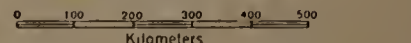
Hammond's 8 x 11 Map of British Isles
Copyright by C.S. Hammond & Co., N.Y.



EUROPE

Copyright by C. S. HAMMOND & CO., N. Y.

Scale 330 miles to 1 inch



Modified Conic Projection

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|---|
| Capitals of Countries | ● | Towns over 1,000,000 | ⬤ |
| International Boundaries | --- | Towns of 500,000-1,000,000 | ⦿ |
| Canals | — | Towns of 100,000-500,000 | ⦿ |
| | | Towns of less than 100,000 | ○ |

THOMASON IN AMERICA

Charles City County, Va., book No. 1, patents, during the Regal Gov't. Item, page No. 432 states: "Richard Milton, May 26, 1637, 75 acres South upon the main river, joining East upon John Clay, West upon the land of Wm. Thomason." [Thomasson]

See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. IX, 1st series, page 229.

Here is a coincident. George Thomason of London had a second son named Edward. George's "tree" notes Edward was living in 1676. The record of Stafford County, Va., state: on the 8th day of June, A.D., 1692, Justices and Officers, both civil and military, were summoned to meet at the Court-house. An Edward Thomason is named as among those present. It is likely the above Edward came to Virginia in the intervening years before 1689.

See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. II, second series, page 183.

This Edward Thomason is also mentioned in the Virginia Historical Magazine in Vols. 44, 1689; 45, 1690; 46, 1691-92; 47, 1692-93 in Stafford County. These volume numbers are in the N. Y. C. public library. See Index for page numbers. He was a Justice of the Peace.

In the Virginia Council Journals for 1726 to 1753, at a Council held at the Capitol, Nov. 5, 1729:

To John Sandland 400 acres of waste land, on the Branches of Long Creek and Beaverdam Swamp, in Carolina County, formerly surveyed in 1729 for Thomas Thomason, who hath consented to relinquish his pretension to the petitioner.

See Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. XXXV, page 273.

Later: 1000 acres, 400 thereof being already surveyed and assigned him by Thomas Carr, who first entered the same, and the residue taken up by the petitioner, 6th day of May, 1730, on Long Creek, to Chas. Goddal, by Thomas Carr and Thomas Thomason.

See Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. XXXV, page 409.

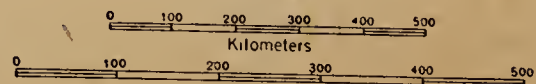
Can this be the Thomas Thomason mentioned above from Trowse, England?



EUROPE

Copyright by C. S. HAMMOND & CO., N. Y.

Scale 330 miles to 1 inch



Modified Conic Projection

- Capitals of Countries.....
- International Boundaries.....
- Canals.....
- Towns over 1,000,000.....
- Towns of 500,000-1,000,000.....
- Towns of 100,000-500,000.....
- Towns of less than 100,000.....

THOMASON IN AMERICA

Charles City County, Va., book No. 1, patents, during the Regal Gov't. Item, page No. 432 states: "Richard Milton, May 26, 1637, 75 acres South upon the main river, joining East upon John Clay, West upon the land of Wm. Thomason." [Thomasson]

See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. IX, 1st series, page 229.

Here is a coincident. George Thomason of London had a second son named Edward. George's "tree" notes Edward was living in 1676. The record of Stafford County, Va., state: on the 8th day of June, A.D., 1692, Justices and Officers, both civil and military, were summoned to meet at the Court-house. An Edward Thomason is named as among those present. It is likely the above Edward came to Virginia in the intervening years before 1689.

See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. II, second series, page 183.

This Edward Thomason is also mentioned in the Virginia Historical Magazine in Vols. 44, 1689; 45, 1690; 46, 1691-92; 47, 1692-93 in Stafford County. These volume numbers are in the N. Y. C. public library. See Index for page numbers. He was a Justice of the Peace.

In the Virginia Council Journals for 1726 to 1753, at a Council held at the Capitol, Nov. 5, 1729:

To John Sandland 400 acres of waste land, on the Branches of Long Creek and Beaverdam Swamp, in Carolina County, formerly surveyed in 1729 for Thomas Thomason, who hath consented to relinquish his pretension to the petitioner.

See Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. XXXV, page 273.

Later: 1000 acres, 400 thereof being already surveyed and assigned him by Thomas Carr, who first entered the same, and the residue taken up by the petitioner, 6th day of May, 1730, on Long Creek, to Chas. Goddal, by Thomas Carr and Thomas Thomason.

See Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. XXXV, page 409.

Can this be the Thomas Thomason mentioned above from Trowse, England?

In a letter book of Francis Jerdone to Capt. William Thomson of the Polly, August 15, 1752. Refers to a shipment of tobacco to David Anderson and himself, by William Thomason [Thomasson] and . . . etc. [York and Louisa Counties.]

See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. XI, 1st series, page 236.

In Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. 42, a Wm. Thomason in Louisa County from 1742, page 156.

William Thomason, 1780, page 255.

Also see Historical Register of Virginia by John H. Gwathmey, 1938, page 768, from 1775 to 1783, for Wm. Thomason in Albemarle Co., Virginia, in 1780.

In a list of 34 principal families for which abstracts were collected, with five or more references in index for Goochland County, Virginia, 1801, a George Thomason is mentioned in an Inventory. A James Thomason, a Will.

See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. VII, 2nd series, page 200.

In this same Virginia index for 1824 to 1840 a family Thomason is mentioned.

See Vol. X, 2nd series, page 100.

In Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, Vol. VIII, page 54: Issue of John Webb and Anne Thomason [Thomasson]. This John was born at Mt. Prospect, five miles from Tappahannock, Essex County, Virginia, March 20, 1794. Moved with his father to Georgia in his sixteenth year. He writes he was still active at 77 years, and his wife [Anne] at 72 years. [She died at 73 years.] He suffered considerable loss from Gen. Sherman's march in the Civil War, but retained enough to carry on.

In William and Mary Quarterly Magazine, Vol. XXVI, page 67, the above Ann [Anne] is shown to be the daughter of John Conner Thomason [Thomasson] and Narcissa Lewis his wife [of Virginia and Georgia]. The wife was b. July 11, 1775, d. August 3, 1848.

In Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, Vol. II, pages 163 and 178, the above John Webb, born March 20, 1794, married Ann Thomason. [The original spelling of this was THOMASSON. Wm. Thomasson, b. March, 1751, d. 1844, 93 years old, Washington County, Georgia. Born in Louisa County, Virginia.]

A list of the descendants of the Thomas Thomason mentioned above, who came to Virginia [no dates] can be found in a publication: "Virginia Historical Index," in two volumes, by E. G. Swem, Librarian of the College of William and Mary, printed by the Stone Printing Co., Roanoke, Virginia, 1936. Listed on pages 884-5, Vol. II, with code marks showing the sources of information. This publication is in the N. Y. C. public library. Room 328.

THE DESCENDANTS

Thomason (Thomasson).

Aaron, 9 W (2) 133, (Thomasson).

*Anne, 8 T 54; 26 W (1) 67 (Thomasson).

Catherine Smith, 31 V 337. [m. Thomas Thomasson Feb. 3, 1831]

Edward, 2 W (2) 183. [V Vols., 44, 45, 46, 47]

Ellinor, 6 V 390. (Thomasson).

*Ann, 11 V (1) 163, 178 (Thomasson).

George, 7 W (2) 200.

James, 7 W (2) 200.

John Conner, 26 W (1) 67 (Thomasson).

Narcissa Lewis, 26 W (1) 67. [his wife]

Thomas, 27 V 240 (Thomasson).

Thomas, 31 V 337 (Thomasson). [m. Catherine Smith Feb. 3, 1831]

Thomas, 35 V 273, 409.

Turner, 6 V 125, 126.

William, 9 W (1) 229. [May 26, 1637]

William, 11 W (1) 236. [Aug. 15, 1752. Both likely from the Thomasson line]

A family, 10 W (2) 100. [1824 to 1840]

V=Virginia Magazine of History; W (1)=William and Mary Quarterly, 1st series. W (2) ditto, 2nd series; T=Tyler's Quarterly.

The line in Georgia is not a true Thomason family. This line was founded by a William Thomasson, born March 1751, [d. 1844] in Louisa County, Virginia. He lived in Orange and Henry Counties during the Revolution, and was a Revolutionary War soldier. He applied for a pension March 25, 1833 [82 years old] while residing in Newton County, Georgia. Claim was not allowed, as he did not prove six months' service as required by the pension law. It appears he lived [later] in Hancock and Troupe Counties, Georgia. His oldest son John C. Thomasson was

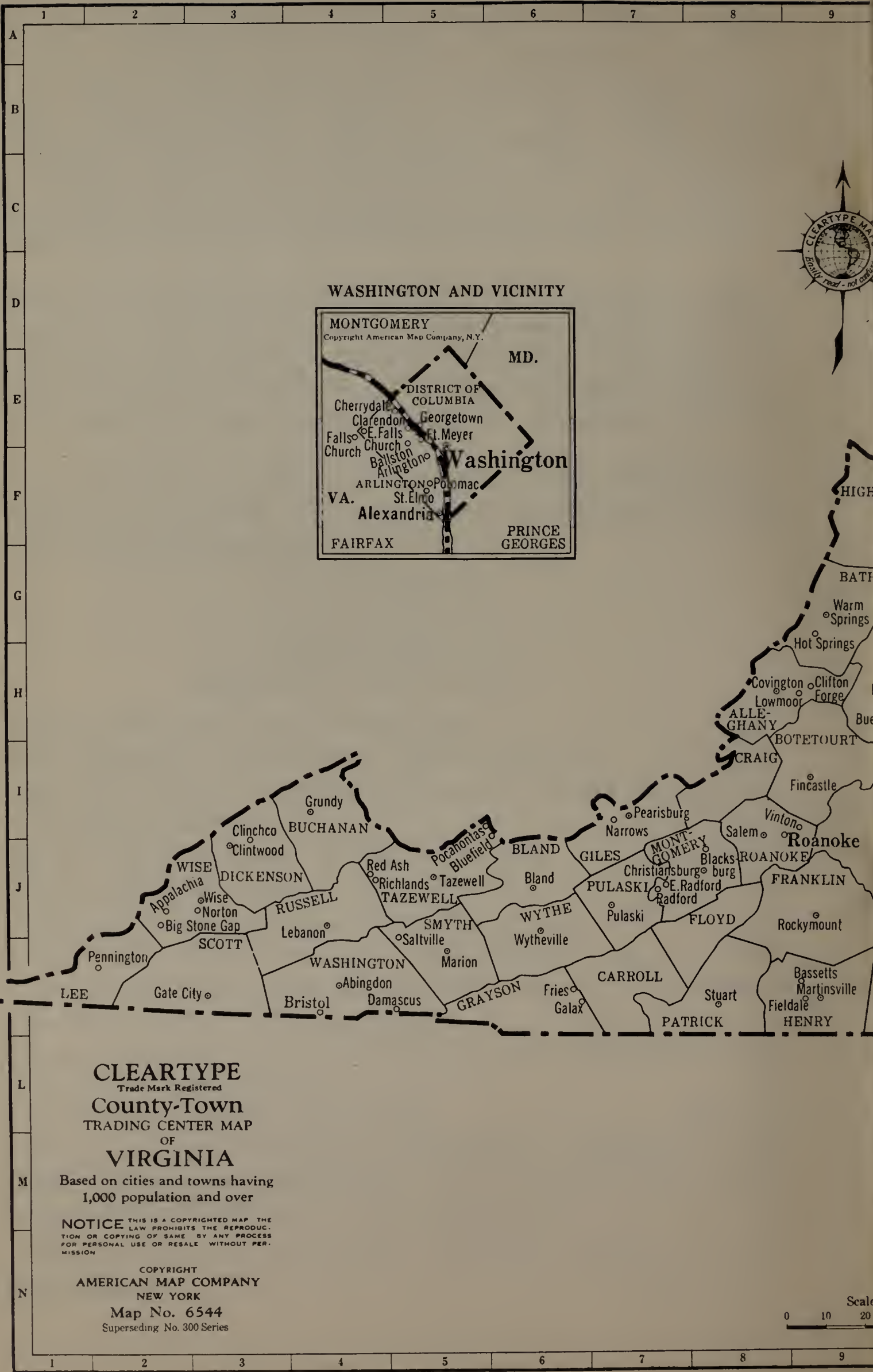
78 years old in 1853, [b. 1775] and lived in Troupe County, Georgia. The father died in 1844 [93 years old] in Washington County, Georgia. John Conner Thomasson, (son of William Thomasson) b. January 25, 1775, d. August 2, 1862. [87 years old] His wife was Narcissa (Lewis) Thomasson, b. July 11, 1775, d. August 3, 1848. Their daughter, Ann [Anne—Nancy] b. February 20, 1799, married, January 9, 1815, John Webb, b. Virginia, March 20, 1794, went with his father to Georgia in his sixteenth year. John Conner Thomasson had ten or eleven children. Since this line went to Georgia it has been erroneously spelled THOMASON.

I would posit the suggestion that the above Wm. Thomasson, b. 1751, was a grand-son of the Wm. Thomason [Thomasson] mentioned in the Virginia records of May 26, 1637, Charles City County. “West upon the land of Wm. Thomason.” This name should have been spelled THOMASSON. See William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. IX, 1st series, page 229.

The paragraph above of William Thomasson is from the data of J. Adger Stewart of Louisville, Ky., whose great-grandfather was John Webb, who wrote the manuscript.

THOMASON
SEQUENCE OF DATES

	Thomas Thomason from Trowse, Eng.	VA.
1637	Wm. Thomason (Thomasson) “upon the land of”.....	VA.
1689,	1690, 1691, 1692, 1693 Edward Thomason, Justice of the Peace, in Stafford County	VA.
1690	Simon Thomason, Juror, in Stafford County.....	VA.
1729	Thomas Thomason sells 400 acres, Nov. 5.....	VA.
1730	Thomas Thomason sells 600 more May 6.....	VA.
1742–80	Wm. Thomason in Louisa Co. and Albemarle Co.	VA.
1762	Joshua Thomason married Mary Farrell, Sept. 10, in New Nether- land Province, later New York State.....	
1776 } 1783 }	George Thomason and Byars Thomason were infantrymen in the Revolutionary War from	VA.
1797	A Thomas Thomason born Jan. 23.....	(?) VA.
1799	Ann(e) (Nancy) Thomason (Thomasson), b. daughter of John Conner Thomason (Thomasson), wife Narcissa Lewis. Ann’s husband John Webb, b. Va., went to Ga. at 16.	
1801	George Thomason, an Inventory, Goochland County.....	VA.



WASHINGTON AND VICINITY



CLEARTYPE

Trade Mark Registered

County-Town

TRADING CENTER MAP

OF

VIRGINIA

Based on cities and towns having
1,000 population and over

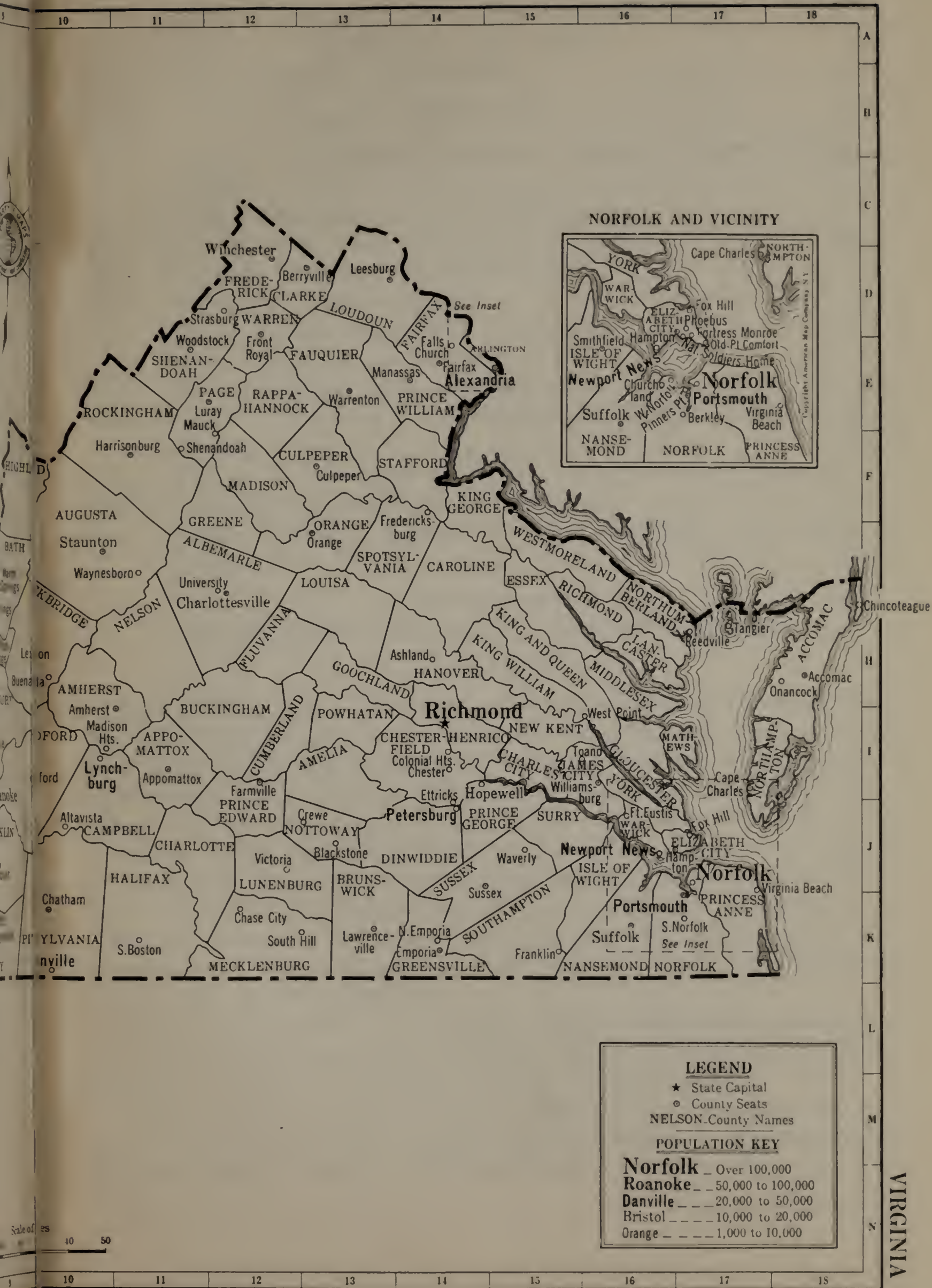
NOTICE THIS IS A COPYRIGHTED MAP. THE
LAW PROHIBITS THE REPRODUC-
TION OR COPYING OF SAME BY ANY PROCESS
FOR PERSONAL USE OR RESALE WITHOUT PER-
MISSION

COPYRIGHT
AMERICAN MAP COMPANY
NEW YORK

Map No. 6544

Superseding No. 300 Series

Scale 0 10 20



1801	James Thomason, a Will, Goochland Co.	VA.
1803	Samuel Thomason in Ohio, from Albemarle Co.	VA.
1804	Thomas L. Thomason born May 17th in	O.
1820	John Thomason in Philadelphia	PA.
1824 1840	} A family Thomason, abstracts, etc.....	VA.
1824		
	Thomas L. Thomason marries Catherine Roush, Highland County	O.
1826	Richard Thomason, a son, b. Highland Co.	O.
1830	Rev. Denny R. Thomason in N. Y. City, b.	ENG.
1831	Benjamin Thomason, b. Highland Co.	O.
1832	Thomas L. Thomason dies	O.
1833	Samuel Thomason and wife in Adams Co.....	O.
1836	Julius Thomason, in Cincinnati	O.
1848	Lewis Thomason, born Highland Co.	O.
1850	Thomas Thomason from Manchester, England; later to New Orleans	LA.
1853	William W. Thomason in Dayton	O.
1858	Harry Denny Thomason, born Dayton	O.
1871	Robert Stewart Thomason, born December 21, Marion County	IOWA

THOMASON ANCESTRAL LINE IN AMERICA

A BRANCH

FIRST GENERATION. The Thomas Thomason who came from Trowse, Norfolk County, England, to Virginia between 1666 and 1700, may well have been the Thomas Thomason who sold—according to the Virginia records—400 acres of land in 1729 and 600 more acres 6th day of May, 1730. He was the founder of the family Thomason in America and Virginia. It may have been his brother Edward who was living in 1676 in England, of whose death there is no record, but thirteen years later there was an Edward Thomason in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1689.

George Thomason and Byars Thomason who were infantrymen in the Revolutionary War, and received land grants, may well have been sons of the above Thomas Thomason.

SECOND GENERATION. The above Thomas Thomason's grand-sons may well have been the George Thomason (an Inventory) and the James Thomason (a Will) in Goochland County, Virginia, in 1801.

THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATIONS. The Thomas Thomason who was in the Pennsylvania Militia in 1814, and the Thomas L. Thomason who married Catherine Roush in Highland County, Ohio, in 1824, may well

have been grandsons of the above George and James Thomason, or William in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1780.

FIFTH GENERATION. Thomas L. Thomason was the father of Richard and Benjamin Thomason. Richard born at Danville, Highland County, Ohio, February 28, 1826, and Benjamin in 1831. Thomas L. was the son of Samuel Thomason, in Ohio in 1803.

SIXTH GENERATION. Richard Thomason's first issue, a son Lewis, born in Highland County, Ohio, June 10, 1848.

SEVENTH GENERATION. Lewis Thomason's first issue, a son Robert Stewart Thomason, born in Marion County, Iowa, December 21, 1871.

RICHARD THOMASON BRANCH

To the above mentioned descendants of the Thomas Thomason who came from England to Virginia about 1670 belong the following two brothers.

Richard Thomason and his brother Benjamin, who were born at Danville, Highland County, Ohio. This line came to Ohio from Goochland County, by way of Albemarle County, Virginia.

The writer of this résumé, who is a grand-son of Richard Thomason, was born on a neighboring farm to that of his grandfather Richard, and the brother Benjamin. The Indians were still roaming around at that time.

At nine years of age he went with his father Lewis and family to Monroe, about five miles distant, where the father went into the furniture business. Here he remained until nineteen years of age, when he left home to seek his livelihood as a printer.

The meager fact of names and dates of his grandfather's family in Ohio which he retained in his recollections is this wise:

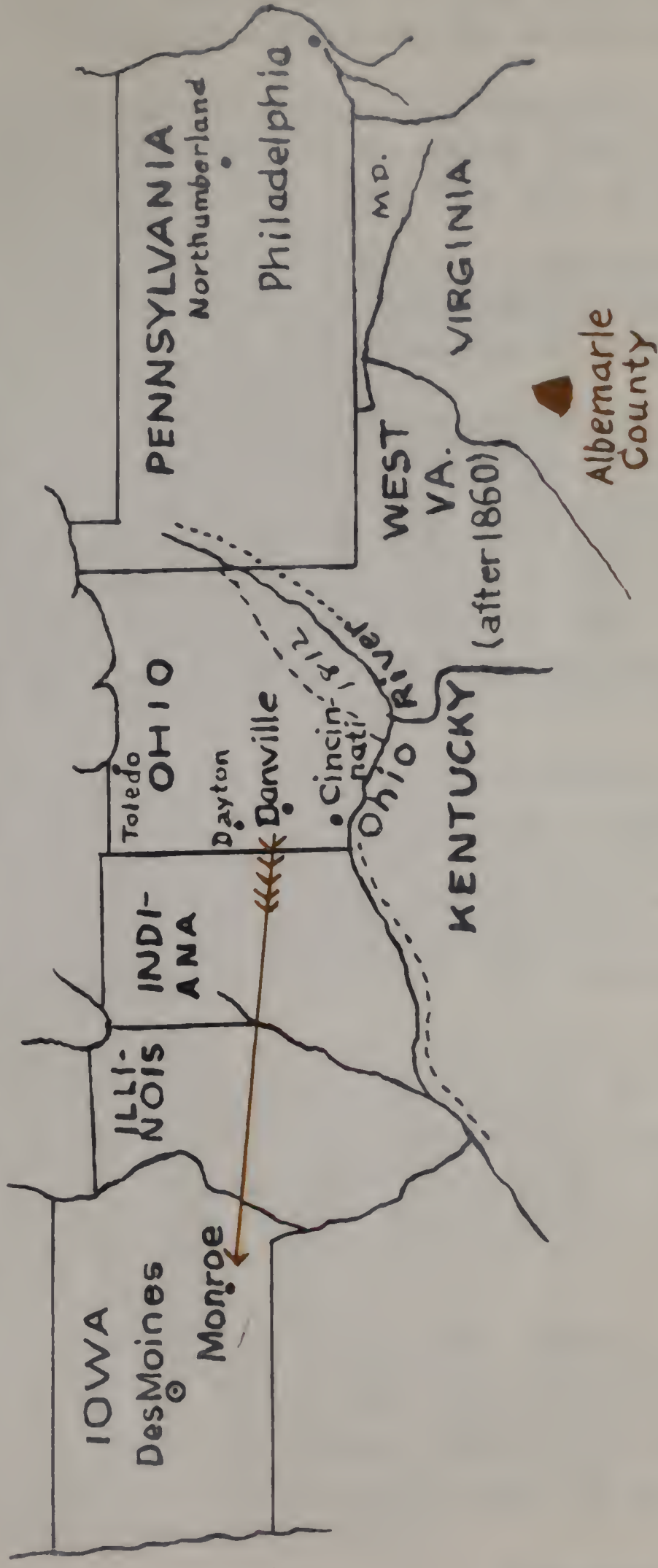
His greatgrand-father — Thomason lost his life by an explosion on a steamboat on the Ohio River. The mother seems to have died previously, leaving two small boys, Richard the elder and Benjamin. These orphaned boys were brought up by relatives or friends of the family.

These two boys grew to manhood, married and accumulated or had the means to join the migration from Danville, Highland County, Ohio, to the new State of Iowa in 1855.

The trip across was made by covered wagons and ox teams of the day, and as much of the needed articles for their new home as could be brought along.

They arrived in the State of Iowa in November, taking claims in Marion County, five or six miles from an Indian fording place and trad-

RICHARD THOMASON and his Brother BENJAMIN
from DANVILLE, OHIO, to MONROE, IOWA



ing-post across the Des Moines River, known as Red Rock, because of the red sandstone bluffs that bordered the river at that place. Their postoffice was Monroe, Jasper County, some five miles in the opposite direction, a new and thriving inland town on the new Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad.

Richard became familiarly known as "Uncle Dick Thomason."

Nine children, six boys, Lewis—father of the present writer—William, John, Henry, James and Benjamin (twins); and three girls: Eliza Jane, Catherine Rebecca and Lucy Ellen were born.

Richard became the richest and largest landowner in his locality. He later purchased a house and a few acres of land adjoining the town limits of Monroe, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their allotted time. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

The son Benjamin was the only unmarried child left at home at the time of the death of the parents. He later went to Long Beach, Cal., married and had two daughters. He died there. His twin brother James years later also went to Long Beach, Cal., with his only son Arthur, his wife having died years before. He also died there and was the last survivor of Richard Thomason's family. He was interred at Monroe, Iowa.

The other children had settled around the old homestead section, and all were living, except John (who died in infancy), at the time of their parents' death.

Lewis married, Feb. 7, 1871, a Miss Pemela Frances Mullins, b. July 16, 1853, in Graves County, Kentucky. She was from a neighboring family whose mother was a Miss Ailsy Ann West, b. 1828? in Kentucky, and migrated to Iowa in 1855. Her father had been a plantation and slave owner. At the time of his death the plantation was sold, and the slaves given their freedom—free men and women of color. This was before the Civil War period (1861-65).

Richard's oldest son Lewis (first issue) who went with his family to Monroe, as a cabinet-maker and dealer in furniture, had as first issue a son Robert Stewart, b. Dec. 21, 1871, who later became permanently located in New York City, as an artist, musician, and printer by trade.

To this family another son Richard M. was born who died in infancy. Three daughters, the oldest Givenia having died before the parents; Lewella, and Ailsy Ann the youngest.

Lewis died April 14, 1928, the wife having died August 13, 1916. He was the third of his father's family to pass away. He had sold his business and property in Monroe. He, the wife and youngest daughter, went to Des Moines, the capital city, sixty-five miles away, where he associated in the manufacture of mortuary supplies until his retirement. He was a Knight Templar of the Masonic Order.

GENEALOGY OF THE RICHARD THOMASON FAMILY

Richard Thomason, born in Ohio, Feb. 28, 1826.

Leah, his wife, born in Ohio, Nov. 16, 1827.

Lewis, a son, born in Ohio, June 10, 1848.

William, a son, born in Ohio, March 21, 1850.

John, a son, born in Ohio, March 28, 1852.

Eliza Jane, a daughter, born in Ohio, January 7, 1854.

The family migrated to the State of Iowa, arriving November, 1855.

Henry, a son, born in Iowa, March 26, 1856.

Catherine Rebecca, a daughter, born in Iowa, March 4, 1858.

Benjamin Franklin	} twins, born in Iowa, May 28, 1860.
James Franklin	

Lucy Ellen, a daughter, born in Iowa, January 30, 1863.

Leah, the mother, died July 4, 1901.

Richard, the father, died April 29, 1903.

John, a son, died in Ohio, Feb. 7, 1855, aged 2 yrs., 10 mos., and 7 days.

William, a son, died April 11, 1914.

Eliza Jane, a daughter, died Jan. 16, 1924.

Lewis, a son, died April 14, 1928.

Henry, a son, died Nov. 3, 1928.

Benjamin, a twin, died Dec. 23, 1934.

Lucy Ellen, a daughter, died Oct. 17, 1935.

Catherine Rebecca, a daughter, died Feb. 28, 1937.

James, a twin, died Dec. 30, 1938.

The sons James and Benjamin in 1891 engaged in the hardware business in Monroe, Iowa; later also by their brother Henry, who continued the business until his death. James in later years went to Mitchelville, Iowa, where he engaged in the same business. Both he and his brother Benjamin in after years, at different dates, went to Long Beach, Cal., where they resided until their demise.

Eliza Jane Thomason married "Bill" Roush. Catherine Rebecca Thomason married "Jack" Roush. These two Roush brothers went through the four years of the Civil War (1861-65) in the cavalry, and came out without serious injury. This Carey Roush family was also a pioneer from Ohio in 1855, and the oldest brother of Leah Thomason.

Richard Thomason married Leah Roush August 1, 1847, in Ohio.

Page twenty-six



RICHARD AND LEAH THOMASON
about 1855, in Ohio



RICHARD THOMASON

His father Thomas L. Thomason sold 73 acres of land for \$125 May 2, 1832. The deed of transfer was signed by himself and his wife Catherine.

August 1, 1832, his wife Catherine was appointed Administrator, with her father Henry Roush and John Shafer, brother-in-law, as bondsmen. This shows the husband Thomas L. lost his life between May 2nd and August 1, 1832.

This family Thomason was familiarly known around Danville as Thomas.

There are no records that she did any business as regards the estate or as administrator. She was the daughter of Henry and Barbara Bloom Roush. An old record shows she married — Thomas[on] August 22, 1824. This date was found elsewhere. The children were Richard Thomas[on], James Thomas[on], who appears to have died in infancy, and Benjamin Thomas[on]. She married second a Benjamin Layman, and had a daughter Sarah and two sons, Eli Layman and Robert Stewart Layman.

Richard's younger brother Benjamin took a claim near his brother's. In his family there was as first issue a daughter Rachel C., born February 6, 1853, died April 3, 1854, aged one year, one month, twenty-eight days. A second and third daughters, a son Richard, and a fourth daughter Mary. All remained around the original homestead.

Benjamin Thomason was born in Ohio, 1831. He married Josephine Roush January 11, 1852, in Ohio. The records of the Lutheran church in Highland County, Ohio, shows Josephine was born October 30, 1833, and was baptised January 1, 1835. Her parents were Jonas and Rachel (Chaplin) Roush. Jonas was a brother to John Roush II, Leah's father. ~~The marriage record of this County shows Jonas Roush married Rachel Chaplin August 11, 1831.~~ This makes Leah and Josephine first cousins. This Jonas Roush family was one of the Highland County, Ohio, emigrants to Iowa in 1855. He was some miles removed from Richard Thomason and his brother Benjamin.

There was no other Thomason family in the Middle West or Far West at that time.

Bad writing and spelling, meager dates and lack of complete names and dates of the earliest records to 1860 were easily connected by known facts and dates in hand. Entered as Jomison or Jamison, T like a J, and Thomas. Early marriage records did not give the age of contracting parties. Giving the names of the parents has been required only since 1860. Court records begin 1805. Death records begin 1860.

Two sons of Eli Layman are at this writing still living. Grant in Hillsboro, Ohio, and Albert R., the oldest, in Cincinnati. Eli Layman had seven children.

There is a grand-daughter, Mrs. Pugh, of a sister of Catherine Bloom Roush, the wife of Thomas L. Thomason, still living at this writing in the Danville sector who remembers the sons Richard and Benjamin were brought up by their grand-father Henry Roush. She also remembers her mother and father went to Iowa to visit her mother's cousin Richard. This was after railroad connections had been established between Ohio and Iowa. Presumably between 1874-75, and before this writer was old enough to have a recollection. This old lady was born in 1869. Her grand-mother was Susan Roush Runyan.

The Roushes were Lutherans, and Philip organized a Lutheran church in the Danville sector.

Catherine Roush's father Henry served in the War of 1812.

Henry Roush's father Philip, an early settler in Gallia County, Ohio, served in the Revolutionary War. His brothers Henry, Adam, Jacob, and John, Jr., also served. Adam was at the siege of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis. He is mentioned in the records as eighty years old. They were from Madison County, Virginia.

In direct index to deeds, Adams County, Ohio, No. 1, Vol. XVI, a Samuel Thomison [Thomason] and "Cathy" his wife, October 23, 1833, sold to Oliver C. Collins of Highland County, Ohio, town of Lynchburg, a lot in the "Harper's Addition" (part of West Union, Adams County) for \$33. Signed: Samuel Thomison [Thomason], his mark. Catherine Thomison [Thomason], her mark.

There is a possibility that this Samuel Thomason was a son of William Thomason, who is mentioned in the Historical Register of Virginia as of 1780, in Albemarle County. [Rev. John H. Gwathmey, 1938, page 768] [Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. 42, page 255.] This county is nearer the Ohio border than are Fluvanna and Goochland counties from which the Thomasons derive.

Samuel may have been born about 1782; married in 1803, at 21 years old. Thomas L. Thomason who was born in 1804 may have been his son, who married Catherine Roush in near-by Highland County, Ohio, in 1824, at 20 years of age, and lost his life in 1832.

Page twenty-eight



RICHARD THOMASON
SON OF CATHERINE



ROUSH
CATHERINE T. L. THOMASON AND
ROBERT STEWART LAYMAN By 2nd Laid
Benj Layman

If Samuel was born in 1782 he would have been 51 years of age in 1833. As the Ohio death records did not begin until 1860 there is no official record of Samuel's death, or that of any of his family.

In case Samuel Thomason and wife in Adams County, Ohio, were not the parents of Thomas L. Thomason, Samuel may have been a brother, or at least a near relative. He did not appear again.

No other Thomason family has been found in Ohio at that date.

When Richard Thomason and his younger brother Benjamin left Ohio for the new State of Iowa in 1855 the name and Thomason line in Ohio came to an end.

Acting on this hypothesis a second search of the Adams County records from 1797 to 1824 resulted in no Thomason data. For several years after, the court and land records were destroyed by an accidental fire. A search of the Highland and Adams counties marriage records gave only the known data of Thomas L. Thomason and his sons Richard and Benjamin. This strengthens the belief that Samuel Thomason was the founder of the name Thomason in Ohio, around 1803, from Goochland County, by way of Albemarle County, Virginia.

In a search of the old Lutheran church cemetery in the Danville, Ohio, sector, the grave-stone of Thomas S. [L.] Thomason was found. This grave-marker is not marble, is two inches thick, eleven inches wide, and one foot, eleven inches high. It had fallen over but was not entirely covered with the blue myrtle which was planted in these early cemeteries. The inscription was very legible. It shows that he died June 3, 1832, aged 28 yrs., 1 mo. and 20 days. This would place the date of his birth at April 14, 1804. The Highland County records of deeds gives the middle initial plainly as L. The stone-cutter, or the one who prepared the inscription for the grave-stone, may have given the initial as S. These two letters are easily confused in written copy.

In this Lutheran cemetery was found the little white marble grave-stone of "John, son of R.[ichard] and L.[eah] Thomason. Died Feb. 7, 1855, aged 2 yrs., 10 mos., and 7 days." This little grave-marker, 13 inches by 2 inches by 2 feet high, was still in splendid condition in 1939. This son John, the third child, was born in Ohio, March 28, 1852. The family left Ohio in the early Summer of 1855, and reached the new State of Iowa in November 1855.

This Lutheran church cemetery is north-east of Danville, on highway No. 138, about six or seven miles. A turn to the right in a little by-road, and perhaps a mile-and-a-half back to the cemetery. These Thomason graves are on the South side of the cemetery, not far from the fence, and about half-way down from the entrance gate.

In this old Lutheran church cemetery was found the little white marble

grave-stone, nine inches wide by two inches thick, and one foot six inches high, near the Thomason graves, of Rachel C., died April 3, 1854, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 28 days, infant daughter of Benjamin and Josephine Thomason.

The foundations of these three stones having become badly damaged, the writer had them reset with new ones, by the Hillsboro monument dealer.

The first church built by Philip Roush at this place was of logs. These logs were in later years taken to Danville and used in a new church that was built there by John Roush I.

In the Pennsylvania Archives in Vol. X, page 55, in a receipt record of a company of militia commanded by Capt. Henry Neligh of the 132nd Regiment Penn. Militia, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Samuel Dale, under the order of Maj.-Gen. Meade, commencing Jan. 4 and ending Feb. 11, 1814, in a list of 17 names, the following is mentioned: Thomas Thomason. Priv. Pay in dollars \$10. Time served 1 mo., 10 days. Amount of pay \$13.33. Certified by the Captain, Henry Neligh.

In this same Vol. X, on page 135, in the record of an abstract account of the supernumerary officers discharged at Erie, on an expedition under the order of Maj.-Gen. David Meade, dated Feb. 1, 1814, including pay and subsistence and forage, etc., are listed 15 names, including (15) Sergt. Absalom Runyan, pay \$9.20.

As this Maj.-Gen. Meade was operating from a base at Erie, near Lake Erie, and on the extreme western part of Pennsylvania, it was only a step over the border from Virginia to Pennsylvania and a step over the line into Ohio, thence direct across the State to Danville, Highland County, with the westward surge of that time.

Here we have the names of Thomason and Runyan in the same Pennsylvania Militia and locality. Later, 1824, Thomas L. Thomason married Catherine Bloom Roush, and her sister Susan "married —— Runyon" in Danville, Highland County, Ohio.

The name Absalom occurs several times in later years in the Roush families.

A member of the present day so-called Thomason family in Georgia, which came from Virginia and was spelled Thomasson, states she has in her notes a Thomas Thomason, born January 23, 1797, who married a Sarah Raoch (or Roach), December 4, 1823. He may have been the Thomas Thomason mentioned in the Pennsylvania Archives as in the militia of 1814. He would have been 17 years of age in 1814, and a country youth would be well enough developed to pass for 18 years of age.



RICHARD THOMASON



Rush
LEAH THOMASON

In Iowa, about 1874-75

(Thomas L. Thomason, born 1804, married Catherine Roush in Ohio in 1824, and died June 3, 1832, aged 28 years, 1 month and 20 days, was another Thomas Thomason whose birth would make him too young to have been in the Pennsylvania militia in 1814.)

It is reasonable to infer these two Thomas Thomasons were of the George Thomason and James Thomason families who were in Goochland County, Virginia, in 1801. This county is north and west of the city of Richmond and locality.

There was no evidence found that Thomas L. Thomason died from a boiler explosion or had any connection with a boat, but the oldest members of the Layman family recall the fact that Thomas L. Thomason was known to have died because of an accident.

Two of the oldest living members of the Layman-Roush families recall the explosion of a sawmill boiler by which a relative by the name of Carr was killed. This name Carr came into these families by marriage. This Carr was a cousin to the Henry Roush II. who was 101 years old February 24, 1939, and living at Bondurant, Iowa.

The record of the boats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers for 1832, lists 23 boats lost that year by ice, snags, sinkings, and one burned, but no explosion is mentioned. The legend may have become "twisted" in this item, and if the writer's grand-parents knew of the sawmill explosion, their mention of it did not leave an impression on his youthful memory.

The half-brother Richard Thomason was known in the Layman family by the nickname of "Ab" and "Uncle Abs," but this name was unknown in Iowa.

Catherine Thomason-Layman's Bible was found by the daughter-in-law of Grant Layman. This Bible was in the possession of distant nieces of the Layman family. The following is from this old Bible, published in New York, 1844, in German text:

BIRTHS CHILDREN OF CATHERINE

Benjamin Layman was born May 15th, A.D., 1813.

Catherine Layman, wife of Benjamin Layman, was born A.D. April 15th, 1807.

Sarah Layman, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Layman, was born A.D. March 5th, 1834.

Eli Layman, son of Benjamin and Catherine Layman, was born A.D. December 13th, 1840.

Robert Stewart Layman, son of Benjamin and Catherine Layman, was born A.D. January 8th, 1846.

DEATHS

Sarah Layman, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Layman, departed this life April —, 1843.

Catherine, wife of Benjamin Layman, died November 23, 1875.

Benjamin Layman died March 29th A.D., 1896.

Eli Layman died November 30th A.D., 1902.

Robert Stewart Layman and his wife went to Arkansas. Date and motive not known. In Catherine Layman's Bible was found a copy of the Funeral Notice of Mrs. R. S. Layman. Born Highland County, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1846. Died Rector, Arkansas, Wednesday, May 10, 1922, at 10:30 A.M. Funeral services at the home 2:00 P.M., Thursday, May 11, conducted by Rev. W. E. Fendley, Pastor First Baptist Church. Interment Mary's Chapel Cemetery.

There was also found a clipping from the local newspaper which gave her maiden name as Melvina Catherine Barnett. Known in the Layman family as "Kate."

The Highland County, Ohio, marriage record shows Robert Stewart Layman of Fairview, Ohio, married Melvina Burnett Dec. 24, 1867. This spelling as Burnett is an error.

The Rector, Arkansas, newspaper obituary notice states Mrs. R. S. Layman was laid to rest Friday, May 12th at Mary's Chapel beside her son.

At seventeen she joined the Missionary Baptist Church in Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio.

Three children were born, two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Norman, and Mrs. C. C. King. One son, Clyde, who died before the mother.

Robert Stewart Layman died at Rector, Arkansas.

The second member of the family Thomason to come from England to the United States may have been John Thomason.

The Philadelphia directory for 1820 lists a Thomason, John, tinplate worker, 12 south second street. There was no Thomason listed in any previous directory. This John Thomason does not appear in the directory for 1821 to 1828. In 1829 he again appears on Second street and home on Carters alley, and is listed until 1836 as tinplate worker. After these dates he is listed as tinman until 1853, inclusive, when he is no longer listed. At this date he either retired from business or died, at 55 or more years of age.

In 1840 one other Thomason is listed in the Philadelphia directory. 1842 and 1843 two others are listed. 1844 one other is listed, besides



BENJAMIN AND CATHERINE¹ LAYMAN
ROUSH-THOMASON



ROBERT STEWART LAYMAN

Wm. J. Thomason, tinsmith, at the same business address as John Thomason. He appears to have been a son of the above John Thomason, tinman. In 1845 one other Thomason. Also Wm. J. Thomason, tinsmith, with a home number indicates he had married. 1846 one other Thomason. At later dates at least some of these other Thomason names were spelled differently, hence it is likely they were not a true Thomason in name. 1847 one other. 1848 one other. 1849 one other. 1850, 1851 the same. In 1852 a Theodore Thomason, tinsmith, who may have been another son of John Thomason, tinman, at the same business address. 1853 all three Thomasons, tinworkers, are listed. By 1854 a Thomason, Ant., machinist; Thomason, John, clerk, and Thomason, John, collector, besides Wm. J. and Theodore Thomason, tinworkers. The above two may have been relatives. 1855 the above four are again listed. The Philadelphia directories after 1855 were no later consulted, as the original John Thomason, tinplate worker, is accounted for. He is most certainly the founder of the name Thomason in Philadelphia. That he was a tinplate worker at that early date would indicate he was from England.

The Rev. Denny R. Thomason and the Emigrants' Friend Society in Philadelphia from 1831 to 1855 are mentioned in the section relative to the Rev. Denny R. Thomason. He was the third to America.

No ships' passenger lists are known for Philadelphia from 1820 to 1825. The ship "Elizabeth" that arrived at Philadelphia in 1819 was from a Holland port. There was no name similar to Thomason in the passenger list, and no name in any of the available Pennsylvania early ship lists that resembled the name Thomason.

The third member of known date to come to the United States was Rev. Denny R. Thomason, who came to New York City in 1830. He published his first book in New York City, March 1, 1831. See details below. The Preface to his London, England, book is dated: London, June 17, 1827.

The fourth member of known date to come to the United States was Thomas Thomason of Manchester, England, who came by way of Boston in 1850. He returned again to England and came back again to the United States in 1852. See details below.

The Boston directory from 1818 to 1853 lists no name Thomason.

A search made by the writer of this résumé of the New York City directories from the year 1801 shows that the name spelled THOMASON did not appear in the directory until the year 1855-56. Although the Rev. Denny R. Thomason had been in New York City since 1830, and was the third of the name to come to the United States from England, he had not been listed previously.

Information found later shows he was in Philadelphia during the period of 1848-49 as Secretary to The Philadelphia Emigrants' Friend Society. At this time he published a book on Hints to Emigrants to the United States, which was corrected, revised and enlarged to include California, and published in London, England, in 1849. See Thomason in Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Around 1839 the Rev. Denny R. Thomason and family were in the South, where the son Henry was born at Clinton, Louisiana, August 12, 1839. No details extant of this period.

In 1855-56, Trow's N. Y. C. Directory, page 815, for the year ending May 1, 1856: Thomason, Denny R. (Rev.), agent, 14 Bible House, home 29 Third avenue.

In Trow's Directory, 1856-57, the Rev. Denny R. Thomason appeared on page 813 as: Thomas, Denny R. (Rev.), home 29 Third avenue. This is an error in spelling the name Thomason.

This year 1857 also brings into the directory the name of Rev. Howard Crosby, who wrote the Recommendation to Rev. D. R. Thomason's book on Teetotalism, etc., which was published in 1867, and brought forth a storm of criticism from Rev. John Marsh and his Temperance Union colleagues.

In the 1857-58 Directory, page 218, the above error in spelling was corrected: Thomason, D. R., intelligence, 67 Greenwich St., h. 264 Tenth Ave. The present writer, after a search, found under "Intelligence" in Wilson's Business Directory for N. Y. C., page 244, 1857-58: American Industrial Association, 67 Greenwich St. No records of this Association have been found.

In 1858-59 Directory, page 791: Thomason, D. R. (Rev.), 67 Greenwich St., h. 264 Tenth Ave.

1859-60, page 839: Thomason, D. R. (Rev.), 67 Greenwich St. and 20 Fourth Ave., h. 264 Tenth Ave. Secretary.

1860-61, page 847, same as above. In this issue the name Thomas Thomason, vegetables, 160 Fulton Market, h. 8 Essex, who is the first Thomason to appear other than Rev. Denny R. Thomason.

1861-62, page 842: Thomason, D. R. (Rev.), sec. [secretary], 67 Greenwich St., h. N. J. This would indicate that Rev. Denny had moved his home to New Jersey. [In Perrineville, N. J.]

1862-63 the American Industrial Association is listed in the business directory as 69 Greenwich St. and 20 Fourth Ave. The Rev. Denny is not listed.

1863-64 the Rev. Denny is not listed, but an Edward Thomason, printer, h. 207 Fifth Ave., page 855. [Last year of the American Industrial Association.]

1864-65 the Rev. Denny R. does not appear, but a John Thomason, u. s. a. [U. S. Army], h. 133 Washington St.

1865-66. Thomason, Rev. Denny R., h. 175 E. 17th St., page 963.

1866-67. Thomason, Rev. Denny R., h. 175 E. 17th St., page 1000.

1867-68. Thomason, Rev. Denny R., h. 342 E. 17th St., page 1022.

After 1868 the Rev. Denny R. Thomason does not appear. [He had returned to N. J.]

1872-73, a Wm. Thomason, laborer, h. 351 W. 34th St.

1873-74. Thomason, D. R. (Rev.), h. 207 E. 82nd St., page 1291.

1874-75. Thomason, Daney [note spelling], R. (Rev.), h. 207 East 82nd St., page 1295.

1875-76. Thomason, Daney [note spelling], R. (Rev.), h. 207 East 82nd St., page 1319. Also a Wm. Thomason, seaman, h. r. 639 Washington St.

1875-76. Goulding's N. Y. C. Directory, page 1414: Thomason, Dancy [note spelling] R. (Rev.), h. 207 E. 82nd St. [also Trow's]

1876-77. Goulding's N. Y. C. Directory, page 1409: Thomason, Dennie [note spelling] R. (Rev.), h. 1323 Fourth Ave. [later Park Ave.]

The Rev. Denny R. Thomason is not listed in Trow's Directory, 1876-77.

1877-78. Thomason, Dana [note spelling], R. (Rev.), h. 159 E. 70th St. Trow's.

1878-79. Thomason, Dana [note spelling], R. (Rev.), h. 159 E. 70th St.

1879-80. Thomason, Dana [note spelling], R. (Rev.), h. 159 E. 70th St.

The Rev. Denny R. Thomason is no longer listed.

List of Denny R. Thomason's books in the New York City public library.

1.—Thomason, Denny R., Fashionable Amusements. 8vo, New York, 1831, YFQ. This is a separate book, with a "Recommendatory Preface"

by Rev. G. Spring, D.D., signed by Gardiner Spring, New York, March 1, 1831. [In the "Advertisement" to the previous England edition the author signs it at the end: London, June 17th, 1827.] Pub. by Jonathan Leavitt, New York—Crocker & Brewster, Boston, 1831. The Introduction reads in part: "The Author of the following pages is a stranger to the American Churches. . . ." In the Preface to the American edition [1831] he says: ". . . he esteems it as much an honour as a duty to place the first fruits of his literary labours on the sanctuary altar of a country endeared to him by the liveliest associations and warmest sympathies. A descendant, not indeed of 'the Pilgrim Fathers,' but of those brethren and friends who were left behind, and whose prayers and benedictions followed them in their devoted and heroic enterprise, he has cherished, from his earliest years, an enthusiasm of affection for this country, to visit which he has cheerfully left his native land and the endearments of home, and in which, if Divine Providence permit, he designs to spend his days and find his grave." [signed] Greenwich, New York, March 7, 1831.

2.—Thomason, Rev. Denny R. [the second American book published, and the third on the subject title] Fashionable Amusements, etc., N. Y.: M. W. Dodd, 506 Broadway, 1857, 230 p., 12°, YFQ [This is a separate book, to the members of N. Y. C. and Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.] [signed] D. R. Thomason, New York, June, 1857. In this third edition Preface the author says: ". . . feels that an apology is due. . . . Engaged in a field of philanthropic labor, demanding his undivided time and energies, he has found neither leisure nor disposition for literary occupations; . . . [A recent lecture of the Rev. Dr. Bellows on the subject of the theatre revived an interest of the author] "in his long-forgotten literary offspring" [Fashionable Amusements] . . . ¶ "Nor while temporarily quitting the routine of his official duties in connection with an institution having for its object the physical, social and moral improvement of the working classes, does he altogether lose sight, even for the time, of the design and aim of his benevolent mission. If in applying himself to the task which he has undertaken, he leaves, for a while, the sons of humble toil, and withdraws his active sympathies from their cares and wants, to visit the abodes of wealth and luxury . . ." [Preface is signed: New York, June, 1857.]

3.—Thomason, Denny R. Teetotalism as a rule of duty unknown to the Bible, etc., N. Y., Richardson & Co., 1867, XII (1) 14, 136 pages, 12°, VTZD. [This is a separate book, with a letter to the author from Dr. Howard Crosby, February 27, 1867.]

Page thirty-six

4.—Thomason, Denny R. Reply to Dr. Marsh on teetotalism, N. Y. C., B. Richardson & Co., 14 Bond St., 1867, 30 p., 12°, in VTZ p. v. 135, no. 5. This is No. 5 in a N. Y. C. public library volume on Temperance (Black Temperance Collection), which are original pamphlets on the subject of temperance, and is a reply by Rev. D. R. Thomason, including a letter from Howard Crosby, D.D. At the end this is dated June 20, 1867. Dr. Marsh writes to Dr. Crosby about D. R. Thomason's pamphlet "Teetotalism," and Dr. Crosby writes Rev. D. R. Thomason to make a reply to Dr. Marsh.

The Rev. Denny R. Thomason in the Preface to his book on Teetotalism says in part:

"The author of the following pages has prepared for the press a volume entitled, 'A Paraphrastic and Exegetical Transcription of Paul's Epistle to the Romans.' In the appendix to the volume, among other textual topics discussed, is that of total abstinence from the use of wine and other intoxicating drinks.

"With a view to a wider circulation of the writer's carefully considered views on this important subject, it has been recommended to him to amplify his original note, and present it to the public in advance of the publication referred to. This he has done, and all that he asks for his humble production is a careful perusal and an impartial judgment." [There is nothing thus far to show that the above mentioned volume on St. Paul was ever sent to press.]

Also see Library of Congress for two publications not in the New York City public library.

Contemporary professional associates of the Rev. Denny R. Thomason:

Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, 1785–1873, fifty years pastor of the old Beekman Street church, on Murray Hill, New York City.

Rev. Dr. John Marsh, 1788–1868. At the head of the American or National Temperance Union.

Rev. Dr. Henry Whitney Bellows, 1814–1882, pastor First Congregational church (Unitarian, All Souls), New York City. His lecture, "The relation of public amusements to public morality, especially of the theatre to the highest interests of humanity," is what brought out Rev. D. R. Thomason's third edition of *Fashionable Amusements*, etc., which he dedicated to the New York City and Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, 1867.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, 1826–1891, pastor Fourth Ave. Presbyterian (formerly the Bleecker Street) church. Elected Chancellor [president] New York University, Nov. 17, 1870. Was secretary a number of years of the New York City Young Men's Christian Association.

In the 1857–58 New York City Y. M. C. A. annual report Rev. D. B. [R.] Thomason is listed with one volume as a donation to the library.

The writer of this résumé after having had a search made of all the most likely places of record of the Rev. Denny R. Thomason's death had been unsuccessful. At this point an accidental find of the probate record of an Elizabeth [W.] Thomason showed her to have been the wife of the Rev. Denny R. Thomason. She died in New York City July 24, 1875. Her Will was entered for probate July 30, and placed on the Records Sept. 23, 1875. At this time the family was at 212 E. 82nd St., N. Y. C. Later the Rev. Denny moved to 1323 Fourth Ave., and 1877–78 to 159 E. 70th St. where he resided until July, 1879, when he went to Perrineville, N. J. This was the location of their estate, and where the mother was buried [Manalapan] July 28, 1875. Her Certificate of Death states she was 73 years of age. This places her birth in 1802, in England. This is an error, see the following inscription that is on the grave-monument.

Her parents were born in England. She came to the United States in 1830. In 1855 she came to New York City from Philadelphia and resided here 20 years.

The son Thomas J. was appointed by the Will as Executor. There was an older son William W., a son Henry P. who died in 1861, and a daughter Mary Eveline who married F. H. Parker.

A search of the New Jersey State Board of Health Records gives the following vital statistics of the Rev. Denny R. Thomason:

Full name Denny Ray Thomason, clergyman.

Birthplace Thaxted, Essex County, England.

Age 81 years, 8 months, — days.

Resident of the United States 49 years.

Last place of residence New York City.

Resident of the State of New Jersey three months. [This indicates he went from New York City to New Jersey in July, 1879.]

Died in Perrineville, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Sept. 16, 1879.

His father's name was Thomas Thomason, born in England.

His mother's name was Eliza Thomason, born in England.

He was attended in his last illness by his son Thomas J. Thomason, M.D.

Page thirty-eight

Was interred in the Cemetery of Manalapan Church, Millstone Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. [He came to New York City from England in 1830.]

The writer of this résumé made a personal visit to the Manalapan (Dutch Reformed) church at Manalapan, Millstone Township, Monmouth County, about five miles west of Freehold, N. J. A country church and cemetery.

This cemetery is several hundred feet removed from the rear of the church building. There were flowers and flags remaining from the recent Memorial Day decorations. The place showed it was well taken care of, and the gravestones were all in good condition as regards their age—some very old of dates.

The family plot of the Rev. Denny Ray Thomason was easily located. About fifteen feet square, with each corner marked by a square granite block with the letter T carved on the top of each. The dark granite monument, about ten feet high, of square pyramidal shape, with base inscribed THOMASON, in the center of the plot. On the side panels the following inscriptions were cut:

Rev. Denny Ray Thomason, born January 9, 1799. Died September 16, 1879.

Elizabeth Thomason was born at Deal, Kent, England, June 16, 1803. Died July 24, 1875. "The dead in Christ shall rise first." [Thes. 4:16]

Henry Frederick Priestley Thomason was born at Clinton, La., August 12, 1839. Died November 10, 1861. "them who sleep in Jesus will God be with them." [. . . bring with him." Thes. 4:14]

T. J. Thomason, M.D., born October 11, 1833. Died August 20, 1880. His grave was marked by a small oval slab of granite, with T. J. T. carved on the top. Position of the other graves not marked.

From these it is evident the son William W. born 1832, and the oldest child, who became a Presbyterian minister at Dayton, Ohio, and the daughter Mary Eveline, who married F. H. Parker, had died and were buried elsewhere.

It was also evident these granite grave-markers had been placed probably at a date just previous to or after the death of the son Thomas J. Thomason in 1880.

The name of the son Henry which contained the name Priestley was not mentioned in the Will of 1868, as he died in 1861. This makes the maiden name of the mother most certainly Elizabeth W. Priestley.

In the National Cyclopedia of American Biography, on page 175, Vol. VII, 1897, in the article on Harry Denny Thomason it is stated: "His father Wm. W. Thomason is of English ancestry, and related through his

mother to Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen." This was the Rev. Denny Ray Thomason and his wife Elizabeth W. (Priestley) Thomason.

The sons of Joseph Priestley [or Priestly] came to Northumberland, just north of Philadelphia, Penn., before 1794. The father came to the U. S. A. in 1794.

In Historical and Genealogical Miscellany, Early Settlers of New Jersey and their Descendants, by John E. Stillwell, M.D., Vol. IV, page 355, it is stated:

"Margaret Stout married James Priestley. She was the daughter of Jacob Stout (son of David Stout, born 1719), who was in Monmouth County, near Freehold." In Vol. II, page 93, Register of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey:

"1786—baptised Jan. 1st, 1786, John George Priestley, son of Mrs. Priestley, in Bristol, in Pennsylvania." This son John George was born July 31, 1785.

The Will of Elizabeth Thomason was made at Perrineville, Monmouth County, New Jersey, October 5, 1868. The property left to her family was in the locality of Perrineville, near Freehold, and the country Dutch Reformed Church at the Manalapan locality.

The Priestley members in New Jersey were from the Pennsylvania line.

A Samuel Priestley appears in Philadelphia in the directory (Desilver's) on page 155 in 1830: Priestley, Samuel, acct., 236 S. 7th. Again in 1831, on page 171.

This date coincides with the marriage of the Rev. Denny R. Thomason and his wife Elizabeth in 1831 in Philadelphia. Since her Certificate of Death states she and her parents were born in England, this shows they arrived in Philadelphia in 1830. They were related to Joseph Priestley who came to Northumberland, Penn., in 1794—just north of Philadelphia.

If the estate at Perrineville, Monmouth County, N. J., was not left to Elizabeth by her parents it was left her by some of the Priestley relatives.

The Rev. Denny R. Thomason was born in England in 1799. He was 32 years of age in 1831.

Elizabeth W. Priestley was born in England in 1803. She was 28 years of age in 1831—a difference of four years in their ages.

The following in the Monmouth County, N. J., court records, Book P, grantor, shows there were Priestley (Priestly) members near Freehold at a very late date:

Page forty



THE REV. DENNY RAY THOMASON FAMILY PLOT
AND MONUMENT AT DUTCH REFORMED
CHURCH CEMETERY, MANALAPAN,
NEW JERSEY

The following card appeared in the index files of the N. Y. C. public library late in 1940:

Thomason, T. J. WAF p.v. [part of vol.] 380. History of the Monmouth District Medical Society. By T. J. Thomason. Newark, N. J., Jennings & Hardman, printers, 1871. 36 p. 3 l. 22½ cm.

"Extracted from the Medical Society of New Jersey, 1871." "Title of the Essay read before the Society." 1 leaf at end.

A perusal of this publication gave the following additional data concerning Thomas J. Thomason, M.D.:

Interesting cases communicated to the Society: Epidemic cerebro spinal meningitis, with cases and treatment. Drs. . . . and [Thomas J.] Thomason, 1857.

Essay read before the Society: Chronic broncho-pneumonia, by Dr. [Thomas J.] Thomason, April 1858.

Exhibited before the Society: Twin monstrosity, by Dr. [Thomas J.] Thomason, 1860.

Admitted to membership in the Society April 30, 1855; Vice-president, 1856; President, 1857; Treasurer, 1870-71; third Vice-president, 1871.

[Insert foot of page forty-one, in "A Brief History of the Family Thomason, in England and the United States," by Robert Stewart Thomason.]



[grantor]. 1885, Aug. 7, Priestly, Eliza Gamble; [grantee] John K. Gamble. (ux), liber 390, page 438.

The following in the Monmouth County, New Jersey, court records show Thomas J. Thomason as Executor in land sales:

Book T, grantor, page 374. 1875, March 23, Thomason, Thomas J.; grantee Asher T. Applegate, et al (exs), liber 269, page 429.

Book T, grantor, page 374. 1877, May 21, Thomason, Thomas J.; grantee George W. Brown (Shff), liber 291, page 242.

Book T, grantor, page 374. 1877, July 19, Thomason, Thomas J.; grantee David A. Craig (ex), liber 293, page 255.

Book T, grantor, page 374. 1879, July 11, Thomason, Thomas J.; grantee Parker van Brunt (al), liber 315, page 310.

Book T, grantor, page 374. 1880, March 10, Thomason, Thomas J.; grantee Samuel C. Henderson, liber 324, page 20.

Grantee Book T (grantor index), page 1120 (13). 1883, April 5, Thomason, Mary C. (hd); Sarah E. Campbal, liber 365, page 172.

Grantee Book T (grantor index), page 1120 (13). 1884, March 22, Thomason, Mary C. (hd); Richard Wyckoff, liber 382, page 49.

The State of New Jersey Certificate of Death record of Thomas J. Thomason states he was married. The date of the above land transactions of Mary C. Thomason indicates that Rev. Wm. W. Thomason, as final heir to the estate, had assigned his rights to his wife, Mary C., and seemed a clue to the son Wm. W. and family having gone to New Jersey in July 1879 with the father Denny R. Thomason.

A search of the New Jersey State records of deaths from July 1, 1878, to July 1, 1892, failed to show any record of a Wm. W. Thomason or his sister Mary Eveline Parker (née Thomason).

A search of the New York City (Manhattan) records of deaths show no record of Wm. W. Thomason.

See the following Albion, Mich., data.

The Certificate of Death of Dr. Thomas J. Thomason shows he was born in Philadelphia [Oct. 11] 1833; was a resident of New Jersey 26 years—from 1854—and was married.

This was the first clue that showed the Rev. Denny R. Thomason and family had resided in Philadelphia. A search of the Philadelphia records from 1833 gave no account of Rev. Denny R. Thomason until 1844: Thomason, Denny R. Rev., Cherry St., above 10th St. [McElroy's]

That he and his wife resided in Philadelphia as early as 1831 is proved by the fact that their first child, Wm. W., was born there in 1832. The son Thomas J. was born in 1833.

That after the birth of these two children the Rev. Denny R. and family went to Louisiana is shown by the birth of a third son Henry Frederick Priestley Thomason at Clinton, Louisiana, October 11, 1839.

How long they were in the South is not known, but they had returned to Philadelphia by 1844: Thomason, Denny R., Rev., Cherry above 10th. From this date no further mention of him is made until 1849: Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, 99 S. Front, h. 322 Sp. [Spring] Garden. This listing of his home number would indicate he had some connection with the Presbyterian church at 11th St. above Spring Garden St., but not as the regular pastor. This also indicates how his oldest son Wm. W. later became a Presbyterian clergyman.

A statement he made in his book in reply to Dr. Marsh (1867) is also proof that he had been in the South.

In 1850, Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, 99 S. Front St., h. 322 Sp. [Spring] Garden St.

1851 the first listing of Emigrants' Friend Society, 99 S. Front St., Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, 99 S. Front St., h. 322 Sp. [Spring] Garden St.

1852 the Emigrants' Friend Society is NOT listed. Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, 13 Walnut St., h. Pine St., above Sch. [Schuylkill], 7th St.

1853 Emigrants' Friend Society is again listed; office Spruce and Water Streets. Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, 13 Walnut St., h. Pine St., above Sch. [Schuylkill], 7th St.

1854. Emigrants' Friend Society, office 99 S. Front St., Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, N. W. Front St. and Dock.

1855 the Emigrants' Friend Society is no longer listed. Thomason, Rev. D. R., Sec. Emigrants' Friend Society, N. W. Front St. and Dock.

The Emigrants' Friend Society and the Rev. D. R. Thomason are no longer listed. In 1856-57 he appears in Trow's New York City directory with an office, Room 14 Bible House, at 9th Street.

It is evident he was the originator of the above philanthropic Society and the later American Industrial Association of which he was also secretary.

In Trow's N. Y. C. directory for 1861-62 a Forrest H. Parker, butter, Tomp. mkt., and vegetables 55 Tomp. mkt., h. 175 E. 17th St.

At this time the Rev. D. R. Thomason is listed as Secretary, Greenwich St., home in N. J.

1862-63; 1863-64; 1864-65; 1865-66 F. H. Parker's home is listed as 175 E. 17th St.

Thomason, Denny R. (Rev.), h. 175 E. 17th St., 1865-66.

The same in 1866-67.

1867-68 Forrest H. Parker's home is listed as 342 E. 17th St. Also Thomason, Denny R. (Rev.), h. 342 E. 17th St.

Assuming that the daughter Mary Eveline Thomason was born in the South (Louisiana) about 1840-43, when the Rev. Denny and family resided there, she would have been around 20 years of age, and it appears from the above home numbers that this Forrest H. family was the F. H. Parker who married Mary Eveline Thomason.

This Forrest H. Parker moved his home uptown to 84 E. 71st St. in 1868-69. To 144 E. 71st St. 1869-70 and 1870-71. To Lexington Ave. near 71st St. in 1871-72. His home in 1872-73 and 1873-74 Lexington Ave., near 70th St.

At this time the Rev. Denny R. appears at 207 E. 82nd St., and 212 E. 82nd St., where his wife died July 24, 1875.

Between 1875 and 1901 Forrest H. Parker changed his home to 966 Lexington Ave., and to 141 E. 71st St. 1897. The Rev. Denny R. went to 1323 Fourth Ave. (later Park Ave.), and to 159 E. 70th St. In 1900-1901 Forrest H. Parker moved his home to 797 Madison Ave. He had a daughter Eveline.

This would indicate there was some connection between these two families.

The Rev. Denny went to New Jersey in July, 1879.

Forrest H. Parker was no longer listed in the directory after 1921.

There was a son Forrest H. Parker, Jr., who appears as Exporter in the directory in 1893-94, at the same home number as his father. In 1896-97 he resided at 267 W. 139th St. In 1897-98 at 129 Riverside Drive. In 1898-99 he is listed in the directory as "(estate of)."

A search of the New York County records shows Forrest H. Parker, Jr., had died in 1897, intestate, and his father appointed Administrator Sept. 10, 1897.

A search of Wills shows the long Will of Forrest H. Parker, as made Nov. 28, 1917, and proved May 17, 1918. Liber 1064, page 84. This places his death in 1918.

The only two Mary E. Parker (one in the Bronx) found in the N. Y. C. death records proved to be other than Mary Eveline Parker. For-

rest H. Parker's wife's name was Mary A. See Will. The name of the wife of Forrest H. Parker, Jr., was not ascertained as there are no records. If Mary Eveline Thomason married the father there is nothing extant regarding either as to their ages. The Parkers were very numerous around Greater New York City. It is evident she lived and died about New York City, and that the two Forrest H. Parkers, father and son, died at their out-of-town home.

The father's Will states Greenwood Cemetery, plot No. 18,914. The out-of-town home was at Forestmere, town of Brighton, Franklin County, New York.

The son was born about 1872. The record of Administration shows he died Sept. 4, 1897, at Brighton [Sussex County], N. J. A resident of New York City just previous to death. An only daughter, Genevieva, and an infant two months old the only survivors.

Acting on the information found in Forrest H. Parker's Will the writer of this résumé made a personal visit to Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, and located the Parker plot 18,914. The inscriptions on the monument showed: Mary E. G. wife of Forrest H. Parker. Born April 29, 1844; died March 17, 1879. This initial "G" had not been found before, and may be Genevieva as her son Forrest H. Parker, Jr.'s daughter was named Genevieva. The inscription states Forrest H. Parker, Jr., was born April 9, 1871; both he and his wife Anna Richards died Sept. 4, 1897.

Mary E. G. Parker was 34 yrs., 10 mo., 18 days.

Forrest H. Parker was born March 6, 1837; died April 24, 1918. He married second a Mary A. ——— sometime between 1880 and August 1888. No marriage records were searched for this period.

The son F. H., Jr., is recorded as June 5, 1895, certificate No. 8435.

The Certificate of Death, No. 314,806, shows Mary Eveline G. Parker as having been born in Philadelphia, Pa. Resident of New York City 16 years, which fixes her marriage as 1863. She died at 966 Lexington Ave. Apparently three daughters—May, Eveline and Jennie, and a son Forrest H., Jr. The English place of birth of her parents was erroneously stated in her death record.

The second wife was not interred in this Parker plot. The parents of F. H. Parker, Sr., are buried here. Also a child sister, and a brother and wife.

In 1888–89 a Sophie Thomason is listed in N. Y. C. directory as widow of Thomas Thomason, at 238 E. 109th St. The same in 1889–90 and 1890–91. As there was no Thomas Thomason listed but one year, 1860,

she appears to have been the widow of Thomas J. Thomason, M.D., who died at Perrineville, N. J., August 20, 1880.

The only conclusion left regarding the Rev. Wm. W. Thomason and wife is that they went from 159 E. 70th St., N. Y. C., in 1879 with the father Rev. Denny R. and remained in New Jersey till after 1884 when they went to Albion, Mich., and joined the son Dr. Harry Denny Thomason, who had located there in April 1883, where he resided until he entered the Army with the Michigan troops as Senior Major in the medical corps in the Spanish-American War.

A study of the New Jersey land records brought out a technical code mark "hd" which interpreted means "heir deceased." The first date April 5, 1883, indicating the final heir, Wm. W. Thomason, had died in 1883. There being no record of his death in New Jersey, it appeared he and his wife Mary C. had joined their son Dr. Harry Denny Thomason at Albion, Michigan.

A search was instituted there which resulted in finding two brothers, O. H. and E. C. Gale, whose memories reverted to the days of 1883. The elder, O. H., recalled Dr. H. D. Thomason and his father, the Rev. Wm. W. Also that the mother Mary C. had resided there, but the dates of their demise could not be recalled. She had become a member of the Episcopal church at Albion. As the public records before 1900 had been burned in an accidental fire there were none to be consulted.

A search of the older part of the local cemetery revealed only the grave-marker of the second wife of Dr. H. D. Thomason. This wife was a sister to the above Gale brothers, and was the first information that Dr. H. D. Thomason had been twice married at that time. His first wife may have died during his eleven years professional schooling.

Another sister of the Gale brothers is living in California, who had lived with Dr. H. D. Thomason's family. An attempt to locate her by an old address failed. Likewise there were no old records of the Episcopal church available.

The grave plot of Dr. H. D. Thomason still remains, but only the grave of his second wife is marked. There is no doubt but that the father, Rev. Wm. W. Thomason, and his wife Mary C., were buried in this plot. By some inexplicable reason their graves were not marked, although they had preceded the death of Dr. H. D. Thomason's second wife.

The New Jersey land sale records show Rev. Wm. W. Thomason died previous to April 5, 1883, and his wife Mary C. probably died soon after March 22, 1884, the date of the last land sale in New Jersey.

The son (Rev.) William W. was born 1832 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Presbyterians were established in Dayton, Ohio, in 1800. Dayton had a Mechanics' Institute in 1840, an Academy in 1843, and a Biblical Seminary by 1853. At this date the son William would be twenty-one years of age, and he entered this Seminary, studied four years, and became a Presbyterian minister. This would be 1857, at which time he married a Mary C. Chartel of Dayton, and of German ancestry.

The following facts are from the National Cyclopedia of American Biography, Vol. VII, 1897, page 175. This marriage resulted in the birth of a son, Harry Denny, Dec. 26, 1858. The father, Wm. W., was of English ancestry, and related through his mother to Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen. Shortly after the birth of this son Harry Denny the family moved to Toledo, Ohio, where the father engaged in mercantile business. In 1864 he moved to Burning Springs, Wirt County, West Virginia, and engaged in the production of oil. He later became a resident of New York [City] and a writer on philanthropic subjects. [There is nothing extant in New York City concerning him or his writings.]

The son Harry Denny attended school at Burning Springs till 1870, when he went to Philadelphia and spent a year at Wm. Fensmith's Academy. In 1872-74 he attended the Chickering Institute at Cincinnati. Then, having a desire to enter the regular army, he spent one year at the Poughkeepsie Military Institute, and three years at the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Penn., graduating as Civil Engineer in 1878. He took the same degree again in 1879 at the University of Pennsylvania. He then entered the medical college of that institution and took his degree as M.D. in 1882. The following year he spent in the hospitals in Philadelphia, and in May, [April] 1883, located at Albion, Mich., where he resided, giving his attention to the practice of his profession. In Sept., 1892, Trinity College of Toronto, Canada, conferred the *ad eundem* [no longer subject to an examination] degree of M.D.M.C. [doctor of Medicine and Medical Surgery] on him. In the line of his profession he contributed largely to the medical journals, especially on the surgery of the throat and ear. He was an active member of the State and American medical societies, and secretary six years of the Calhoun County, Mich., medical society. Four years he served as secretary of the pension board of Calhoun County. Politically he was a Democrat, and in 1893 served his second term as Mayor of Albion, Mich. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and prominently identified with its interests.

In the N. Y. C. *Herald-Tribune*, page 14, for Friday, Feb. 28, 1936, the following appeared:

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry [interchangeable with Harry] D. [Denny] Thomason (retired), veteran U. S. Army surgeon, died yesterday [Feb.

27th] at his apartment in the Fifth Ave. Hotel, 5th Ave. and Ninth St. He was 77 years old. Lieut.-Col. Thomason was in the Army for 22 years. He received his medical education at the University of Penn., and entered the Army in 1898. After the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he saw service as a major surgeon with the 33rd Michigan Infantry in Cuba, and in the Philippines, where he became a personal friend of Gen. John J. Pershing.

During the World War he was in charge of General Hospital 5 at Oswego, N. Y., and from Oct., 1918 to July, 1919, held the rank of Colonel. He retired from the Army in 1920, and served for a time as superintendent of Flower Hospital [N. Y. C.]. Later he was ship's surgeon with the Dollar Line and the Furness-Withy Bermuda Line.

Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Adeline O'Connor Thomason. A military funeral service will be held at 1:45 P.M., Sunday at the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion, Governors Island.

From the *N. Y. Times*, Friday, Feb. 28, 1936. Page 21:

Lieut.-Col. Henry [Harry] D. Thomason, retired, veteran United States Army surgeon whose services included both the Spanish-American and the World Wars, died yesterday in his apartment in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was 77 years old.

Lieut.-Col. Thomason was well known and popular in army posts throughout the country, in many of which he had served during his twenty-two years of active army life. He saw duty also in the Philippines under General John J. Pershing and was a personal friend of other officers who fought in the Philippine campaigns.

He had a wide acquaintance also in shipping circles, resulting from his service as a ship's surgeon with several steamship lines following his retirement from the army in 1920.

Born in Dayton, Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Thomason received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania 1882. He entered the military service in July, 1898, after the outbreak of the Spanish-American War as a major surgeon with the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry and saw service in the first and second occupation of Cuba as well as in the Philippines.

When the United States entered the World War he had the rank of major in the regular establishment and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in May, 1917. He held the rank of colonel in the Medical Corps from October, 1918, to July, 1919. During the war he was in charge of General Hospital 5 at Oswego, N. Y., a large base hospital at which he trained members of the hospital and ambulance corps for overseas service.

After his retirement in 1920, Lieut.-Col. Thomason served for a time as superintendent of the Flower Hospital, working with other army medical officers to reorganize the hospital services. Later he became ship's surgeon with the United States Lines, the Dollar Line and the Furness-Withy Bermuda Line. He was on board the Fort Victoria of the Bermuda Line when the vessel was rammed in a fog off Ambrose Channel on Dec. 18, 1929, by the Clyde line Algonquin. The Fort Victoria sank almost as soon as the passengers and crew had been removed.

His widow, the former Adeline O'Connor, whom he married in 1918, survives.

The full military funeral services will be held Sunday at 1:45 P.M. at the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion on Governors Island, with Lieut.-Col. Ernest W. Wood, chaplain of the Second Corps Area, officiating. Burial will be in Hope Cemetery, Worcester, Mass.

This line was ended by his death. His grand-parents were Rev. Denny Ray Thomason, and Elizabeth W. Thomason.

We now arrive at the last and fourth branch of the Thomason family in the United States.

Henry Thomason who resided in Oldham, a suburb then about seven miles from Manchester, England, by a second marriage brought into the home a step-mother who proved unsatisfactory to the three sons then young men, and still at home.

Not much is known about this Henry Thomason by the present descendants. He had some connection with music whatever else he may have done for a livelihood.

His first wife was Ann Smith, a lineal descendant of the Colonial Captain John Smith.

From this branch the Thomason Coat of Arms of Cheshire County and the West of England branches was known to the family residing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The son Charles joined the Army in India; Henry, Jr., is unaccounted for; Thomas came to the United States, landed at Boston, Mass., in 1850.

He was born Nov. 26, 1830, and died Nov. 22, 1902. He worked in Boston at his trade as printer and foreman with the John Wilson printing firm. He later returned to England. His second trip to the United States, by way of Boston, was in 1852, when he came as business agent to Jenny Lind (1821-1887).

Later he was occupied in various ways, and went to Cincinnati, and taught school for a time in Ohio.

Page forty-eight



H. D. Thomason.

HARRY DENNY THOMASON

M.D.M.C.

1897



COL. HENRY D. THOMASON.

COL. HARRY D. THOMASON

M.D.M.C.

1919

After locating in New Orleans he worked at the printing plant of Wm. Bloomfield, in 1861. It was this business which he purchased during the unsettled time of the Civil War. His mother in England was Ann Smith before her marriage, a descendant of the Colonial Captain John Smith.

He was a member of the Masonic Order.

By his first wife he had a son Henry Charles, now deceased, whose wife was a descendant of the former United States President John Tyler. Also a daughter Rosalie.

By a second wife a son Thomas Hume (first issue), and another son Dr. Louis M. (who has a son Dr. Hume A.), and a daughter May Edith, all of New Orleans, La.

The son Thomas Hume having married a young woman, the daughter of a New York City man who came to New Orleans on business trips, has a son named Otey H., and a younger daughter Edith.

After the father's death the son Thomas H. went with his family to New York City, where he was occupied at his trade as a printer. The wife had passed beyond [1912] while the two children were yet small. The son Otey H. became a certified accountant, served in the World War, married and has an only son named Robert. Lives on Long Island, and has business connections in New York City.

The daughter Edith is at the home of her father in Jamaica, Long Island. Both have business connections in New York City.

There is also another resident of New Orleans by the name of Hugh D. Thomason, D.D.S., who is not related to the New Orleans family, but is said to have the characteristics of the Thomason lineage. He is probably of the Virginia line.

THOMASON IN THE CIVIL WAR

1861-1865

THOMASON, B. A. Page 973, series I, Vol. 20, part 1, serial 29.

Battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Twenty-sixth Regiment of Infantry. Private B. A. Thomason, Co. A. Mentioned in The Confederate Roll of Honor.

THOMASON, T. M. Page 1054, series I, Vol. 25, part 1, serial 39.

Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia. Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry. Private T. M. Thomason, Co. G. Mentioned in The Confederate Roll of Honor.

THOMASON, Z. W. Page 672, series I, Vol. 30, part 1, serial ——. Provost Marshal's Office, Fourteenth Army Corps, Steven's Gap, September 16, 1863, 9:15 P.M.

COL. G. E. FLYNT,

Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that a deserter, Z. W. Thomason of the Thirty-fifth Tennessee Infantry, Polk's brigade, Cleburne's division, Hill's corps, who has just been brought in, reports that he left his command at about 3 o'clock yesterday evening at a point 2 miles below Blue Bird Gap, etc., etc., etc.

THOMASON, J. S. Page 542, series I, Vol. 30, part 2, serial 51.

Battle of Chickamauga, Tennessee, Forty-fourth Regiment of Infantry. Third sergt. J. S. Thomason, Co. G. Mentioned in The Confederate Roll of Honor.

THOMASON, AARON. Page 100, series I, Vol. 32, part 3, serial 59.

Special Orders	} Hdqrs. Left Wing,
No. 73.	

* * * * *

V. Mr. Aaron Thomason, living at Athens, Ala., is hereby ordered to move south of the Tennessee River and beyond the Federal lines with his family within three days. If after that time he is found within the Federal lines he will be treated as a spy. He and his family will be allowed to take their wearing apparel and one team; the rest of his property must remain uninjured, as it now stands, and will be seized for the benefit of the United States Government. He is thus ordered beyond the lines of the Federal army from the fact that he has extended aid and comfort to the enemy, knowingly harboring the enemy's spies, and been engaged in contraband traffic since the Federal forces have occupied this country. The provost marshal-general will see that this order is complied with.

By order of Brig.-Gen. G. M. DODGE.

J. W. BARNES,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

THOMASON, LIEUT. B. F. Page 148, series I, Vol. 34, part 1, serial 61.

Expedition from Helena up White River, Ark., No. 1, Maj. Eagleton Carmichael, Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, commanding expedition.

Page fifty

Report of Maj. Eagleton Carmichael, Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, commanding expedition.

Helena, Ark., February 26, 1864.

CAPTAIN: . . . After leaving Boyce's captured Lieut. B. F. Thomason, Davis' company; had a horse and saddle, 2 horse pistols. . . .

Page 149 (continued) . . . I arrested Thomason, citizen, who was reported to me as being always ready to carry information whenever our scouts are out; very disloyal. . . .

THOMASON, JOHN S. Page 601, series I, Vol. 34, part 4, serial 64.

Headquarters District of North Missouri.

Saint Joseph, Mo., June 30, 1864.

CAPT. C. I. WHITE,

Adjutant Eighty-second Reg't E.

M. M., Liberty, Mo.

CAPTAIN: . . . Hurry up Thomason's Organization. . . .

W. T. CLARK,

First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

THOMASON, MAJOR W. D. Page 864, series I, Vol. 39, part 3, serial 79.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office.

Corinth, Miss., October 28, 1864, 1 P.M.

BRIG.-GEN. P. D. RODDEY,

DEAR SIR:

. . . I have applied to Major Whitfield, also Major Thomason, for tools &c. . . . Major Thomason should immediately procure shovels, picks, axes, broad-axes, cross-cut saws, adzes, chisels, augurs, squares, &c., so that all branches can be going on at same time, and expedite rebuilding road. . . .

Very respectfully yours,

W. J. Ross, Superintendent.

MAJOR MASON.

MAJOR: I send this letter from the superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for your consideration. Major Thomason, my quartermaster, telegraphed me on the 28th that he was on his way from Meridian with tools. Did not say, but I presume he got all that were needed.

Very respectfully,

P. D. RODDEY, Brigadier-General.

Page fifty-one

THOMASON, Private NICOLAS. Page 386, series I, Vol. 48, part 1, serial 101.

Report of Lieut. William Rime, Battery C., Second Missouri Light Artillery.

Office Company C.,

Second Missouri Artillery.

In the Field, Powder River, Dak. Ter., September 20, 1865.

COLONEL: . . . Private Nicholas Thomason, with one horse and equipment, was missing while detailed on flanking duty and was supposed captured by Indians on the 19th day of July.

WM. RIME,

First Lieut. Com'd'g Battery C,
Second Missouri Art. Vols.

COL. N. COLE,

Commanding Second Regiment
Missouri Artillery Volunteers.

THOMASON, LIEUT.-COL. ZACH. Page 731, series I, Vol. 52, part 2, serial 110.

Special Orders } Adj. and Insp. General's Office,
No. 210. } Richmond, Sept. 5, 1864.

XXIV. The Fourteenth Alabama Battalion Partisan Rangers (Lieut.-Col. James Malone, Jr.) and the Nineteenth Alabama Battalion Cavalry (Lieut.-Col. Z. Thomason) are hereby consolidated, . . .

XXV. Lieut.-Col. Z. Thomason, of the Nineteenth Alabama Battalion and Maj. E. F. Falconnet, of the Fourteenth Alabama Cavalry as lieutenant-colonel and major respectively.

* * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War.

JNO. WITHERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

[This repeated on page 622, series IV, Vol. 3, serial 129.]

THOMASON, HUGH F. Page 678, series I, Vol. 53, serial 3.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Little Rock, May 11, 1861.

SIR: I am instructed to inform you that the convention of Arkansas this day adopted an ordinance adopting the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States of America, and have elected Messrs. Robert W. Johnson, Albert Rust, A. H. Garland, H. F. Thomason, and W. W. Watkins delegates to the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States.

Respectfully,

DAVID WALKER, President.

Page fifty-two

On page 1185, series IV, Vol. 3, serial 129.

Congress of the Confederate States. Members of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States from February 4, 1861 to February 17, 1862.

[Compiled from official records.]

ARKANSAS

Hugh F. Thomason.

[Admitted May 18, 1861.]

Series IV, Vol. 1, serial 127, page 1226.

INDEX. Thomason, Hugh F. See Arkansas, Military Commission of.

These extracts from War of the Rebellion, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Washington. Gov. Printing Office. In the N. Y. C. public library. IKC, Room 300.

New York State, Adjutant General's Office, War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865, Vol. 5, page 3999 (IKF, N. Y. C. public library) lists in 176th Regiment (Ironsides) :

Samuel Edward Thomason, captain of Co. H., Dec. 19, 1862, to Aug. 8, 1864.

On page 1911: Thomason, Samuel Edward, aged 27 years; enrolled May 4, 1861, at Syracuse to serve two years; mustered in as Captain, Co. H, May 17, 1861; discharged for disability, May 12, 1862; subsequent service in 176th Infantry; commissioned Captain, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 4, 1861, original.

On page 1904: List of the 14th Regiment of Infantry, First Oneida County: Samuel Edward Thomason, is listed as captain of Co. H, from May 17, 1861, to May 12, 1862.

On page 4008: Thomason, Samuel Edward, late captain, 14th Infantry; mustered in as Captain Co. H, this regiment to serve 9 months, Dec. 19, 1862; wounded and captured in action, June 23, 1863, at Brahear City, La.; paroled July 22, 1864; mustered out Aug. 8, 1864; commissioned captain, Dec. 31, 1862, with rank from Dec. 19, 1862, original.

This is the only Thomason mentioned in the records of the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion as officer.

His ancestors were Joshua Thomason, who married Mary Farrell September 10, 1762, in New Netherland, now New York State. An offshoot of the Virginia line.

THOMASON
IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1939

Thomason, D. R. Hints to emigrants, or to those who may contemplate emigrating to the United States of America. By the Rev. D. R. Thomason, Philadelphia. I. Ashmead, printer, 1848, 124 pp. 15 cm.

Thomason, Denny R. Hints to emigrants, or to those who may contemplate emigrating to the United States of America and California. By the Rev. D. R. Thomason, secretary to the Philadelphia emigrants' friend society. Corrected and revised from the American edition. London, Houlston & Stoneman. Liverpool. E. Jones, 1849. 6 p. l., 117,5,2 p. 14 cm.

I. The Philadelphia emigrants' friend society.

II. Title.

Title from H. E. Huntington Library. Printed by Library of Congress.

Thomason, D. R. Reply to Dr. Marsh. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Denny R. Fashionable Amusements. Two cards. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Henry D. [Doony], b. 1858. Napoléon, the first emperor of France. From St. Helena to Santiago de Cuba. Being a summary of facts concerning the latter days of Dr. François Antomarchi, the last physician to His Imperial Majesty. Kansas City, Mo. Franklin Hudson Publishing Co., 1910. 31 p. 1 l., including frontispiece portrait, plates, portraits, facsimiles. 21 cm. \$10.00.

I. Antomarchi, Francesco A., 1780-1838.

II. Napoléon I., emperor of the French, 1769-1821.

Thomason, Richmond Frederick. The Priapea and Ovid; a study of the language of the poems, by Richmond Frederick Thomason, Ph.D., Nashville, Tenn. George Peabody College, for teachers, 1931.

Thomason, George, b. 1872. Science speaks to young men on liquor, tobacco, etc. Collection Alonzo L. Baker, Mt. View, Cali. Omaha, Neb., 1938.

Thomason, Rev. T. T. Thomason. The life of, by Rev. John Sargent, 1780-1833. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1833. 356 pp. nar. 12°. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Mrs. Caroline (Wasson). Plays for children, in French and English. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Calvin Cornelius, b. 1880. Rochester, N. Y. Six cards. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Sir Edward, 1769–1849. Sir Edward Thomason's memoirs during half a century (1845). Frontispiece is a portrait of the author, painted by C. E. Wagstaff; engraved by C. Freeman. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Pattie. Rhythm (1916). [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, John William, b. 1893. Six cards. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, John Furman, b. 1878. Teaching and living, etc. Columbia, S. C. The State Company, 1929.

Thomason, John Furman, b. 1878. The foundation of public schools. Columbia, S. C. The State Company, 1925. [in the N. Y. C. library]

Thomason, Civil Engineering College, Rúrki, India. Six cards. [in the N. Y. C. library. See James Thomason also]

THOMASON IN THE NEW YORK CITY LIBRARY, 1939

In the N. Y. C. public library the following names of Thomason are listed on the Index Cards:

Thomason, John Furman, b. 1878. Foundation of Public Schools of South Carolina, 1925.

Thomason, Calvin Corliss, b. 1880. Washington State Department of Education, 1914, 1928, 1932. With a Rochester, N. Y., connection. [instructor—of the Virginia line]

Thomason, Mrs. Caroline (Wasson). Several Children's plays in English and French, 1920–1921. With Philadelphia as a place of publication.

Thomason, Rev. Denny R., New York City. "Fashionable Amusements," 1831. A second edition in 1857. Two books on the subject of temperance, in 1867. [for details see above]

Thomason, Oliver Milton. "The Cause and Cure of Socialism," 1912. With a Seattle, Wash., place of publication.

Thomason, Pattie. Rhythm (deaf education) National Educational Association of the U. S., etc., 1916. [N. Y. City] [Teacher, 163rd St., West, near Ft. Washington Ave., h. 3915 B'way, 1912-1913.]

Thomason, John William, Jr., b. 1893. A young man from a Texas family. [from the Virginia line] He was in the World War as a Captain of Marines. After the War became a writer of fiction and magazine articles. Fix Bayonets—Jeb Stuart—Marbot Jean Baptiste Antoine Morcelin, baron de, 1782-1854, etc. As editor of same.

Index cards also for George Thomason of the British Civil War Tracts. His Will, etc.

Sir Edward Thomason, his two books, Memories of a Half Century, and also his 60 medals of the Bible.

Rev. Thomas T. Thomason, his life, one volume.

James Thomason, his life as Lieutenant-Governor and Governor Northwest Provinces of India. Reports, and records of the Engineering College which he founded at Rúrki, India.

NOTES

(The Daguerreotype portraits of the Thomason-Roush-Layman members in this résumé were found in Ohio.

At the time this résumé was compiled the name THOMASON has become scattered over the United States, and, no doubt, so corrupted by variations of the name, and wrong spelling—as for example the line in Georgia—that it would be useless to attempt any further genealogical analysis in any but a few of the more prominent members who may derive from the Virginia lines mentioned herein.

At an auction sale of the Carey Collection, by the Anderson Galleries, March 29, 30, 1922, the following item appeared in the catalogue:

367. Silhouette portrait, early American. Mrs. Thomason. Quaint bust to right, within a gilded, etched medallion, initialed T. Black ground. Framed.

At this writing the N. Y. C. telephone directory lists the name Thomason four times. The city directory for 1933-34 lists thirty-seven.

The Chicago telephone directory for 1938 lists the name Thomason four times that are not listed in the city directory for 1928-29, [there is no later edition] which lists twenty-six. The most important are:

Frank D. of Thomason & Lundy, patents, trade-marks, copyrights.

Fred R., supt. bureau of parks.

Hans, publisher.

Richmond D., lawyer.

Robert J., contractor.

Samuel E., pres. and treas. The Journal Co. Lawyer, Publisher.

In the Cincinnati telephone directory for 1937 the name Thomason occurs three times: Mrs. Esther E.—Henry, D.D.S.—O. W. The city directory for 1933-34 lists five. Two are widows.

In the following telephone directories for 1937-38 the name Thomason appears as follows:

Boston, 3—Rochester, 1—Syracuse, 1—Philadelphia, 1—St. Louis, 6—Denver, 4—Detroit, 3—Indianapolis, 1 (an attorney)—Cleveland, 2—Providence, 1—Minneapolis, 1—San Francisco, 4—Kansas City, 10 (one a doctor)—Dayton, Ohio, 3 (one a Mrs.)—Toronto, Canada, 2.

The New York City Y. M. C. A. report for the years 1857-58 lists a Henry P. [Priestley] Thomason as an active member. For this year only. Not listed in the N. Y. C. directory for 1857-58. He was the third son of Rev. Denny R. Thomason.

"Who's Who in America," Chicago, for 1932-33, lists on page 2268: Robert Ewing Thomason, b. 1879, whose parents resided in Tennessee. He was in the 72nd Congress, 1931-33.

Thomason, Samuel Emory, b. 1883. Lawyer, publisher Florida Tribune and Chicago Daily Times. [mentioned in the Chicago directory]

John Wm. Thomason, Jr., of Texas. [mentioned in the N. Y. C. public library index cards above]

A Will was probated in New York City, Sept. 23, 1875, liber 231, No. 336, for Elizabeth Thomason, the wife of Rev. Denny R. Thomason. See following.

Revolutionary War Records by Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, 1936, Vol. I., Virginia Military District of Ohio, etc., on page 271, mentions George Thomason and Byars Thomason as infantrymen who received bounty land warrants [grants]. May have been the sons of the first Thomas Thomason.

Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army by Francis B. Heitman, 1914, shows there were no Thomason officers in the Revolutionary War, April, 1775 to December, 1783.

In Virginia Historical Magazine on pages 22 and 29 in a footnote the following: Thomason's *Coldingham Parish and Priory*, p. 165 and Appendix XXXII. This book is not in the N. Y. C. public library. See this library for Vol. 38, Virginia Historical Magazine mention.

Simon Thomason was a Juror in the case of *Cropper v. Champe* in the Court of Stafford County, Va., on April 7, 1690. See Virginia Historical Magazine, Vol. 44, page 302. In the N. Y. C. public library. Probably a son of Edward Thomason.

In the Cincinnati, Ohio, directory for 1836-37, on page 172, there is listed a Julius Thomason, plasterer. There was no other Thomason listed in the directory between 1819 and 1846-47, or after. Since he did not again appear, and his name was correctly spelt, it shows he was of the Virginia line.

In the Index volume page 388, of New York State Department of Marriage Bonds [licenses], previous to 1784, can be found the name of: 1762, Sept. 10, Thomason, Joshua, and Mary Farrell, M.B. [marriage bond], Vol. VI, pg. 313, of the forty volumes of Marriage Records in the office of Secretary of State of New York, at Albany. This was the founder of the name of THOMASON in the northern part of the Province of New Netherland, now New York State, in the vicinity of present day [1939] Syracuse. This line is now almost extinct, only one widow remaining of the name Thomason. An offshoot of the early Virginia line. See Samuel Edward Thomason above. Volume VI was destroyed in the Capitol fire of 1911. Now with the State Dept. of Education.

In the book, Historical Register of Virginia by the Rev. John H. Gwathmey, Dietz Press, Richmond, Va., 1938, page 768, from 1775 to 1783, the following names of THOMASON are listed:

Thomason, Byars, inft., whose land bounty is under consideration.

Thomason, George, 3rd Continental Line Reg't. [both previously mentioned]

Thomason, John. [E]

Thomason, Thomas, Fluvanna County record, Nov. 2, 1780, shows he died in service. His widow was Elizabeth.

Thomason, Turner, 2nd Continental Line Reg't. [mentioned above]

Thomason, William, 1st and 10th and 14th Continental Line Reg't of Albemarle County, Virginia.

Thomason, William, clothing in 1780. [this appears to be the same man as above]

E=Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, Virginia Archives.

Worthington C. Ford in his record of British officers in America mentions a surgeon of the 18th Regiment as of 18th Feb., 1767, but spells the name Thomas THOMASSON. He mentions two Thomsons, an ensign and a chaplain, but no Thomas Thomason, ensign, as noted above by Mr. Kerr.

The Thomas Thomason who came to Virginia [no dates] before 1700, as mentioned above by Mr. Kerr, was founder of the Thomason line in the South, outside of New Orleans, La., and Georgia. [see Thomasson in Georgia]

There is no name THOMASON mentioned in the Kentucky records as late as 1847. The Congressman Wm. P. Thomason, mentioned by Mr. Kerr, was spelled THOMASSON. Thomas and Thompson were frequent in Kentucky records. Thomson and Thomasson were rare.

The New York City Genealogical Records lists the Dutch Reformed Church records for New Amsterdam, and early New York City, with many mentions, but the name is always spelt THOMASZEN.

(A George W. Barr married Louisa Roush, Dec. 14, 1865, in Highland County, Ohio. In the Barr family that went to Iowa in 1855 (wife and mother Rebecca, daughter of John Roush II) are recalled the names of Jonas, John and Alfred. Alfred married Lucy Ellen, daughter of Richard Thomason.)

(Of the five Rouse [Roush] brothers of the American Revolutionary period, the only descendants connected with this Thomason-Roush résumé are:

Henry Roush, father of Catherine Roush who married Thomas L. Thomason, was a son of Philip Rouse [Roush] son of the original John Adam Rouse.

John Roush II, father of Leah Roush who married Richard Thomason, was a son of so-called John Roush I, who was a son of the above Philip Rouse. [Roush]

The original Rouches [Roushes] were in Madison County and the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, before Philip and John I went to Ohio about 1800.)

The researches of Thomason records in Ohio were made by Mrs. P. B. Zink, genealogist, of Hillsboro, Ohio, from the Highland County Recorder's and Probate Judge's offices, and elsewhere.

(See Revolutionary War Records by Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, 1936, Vol. I, Virginia, Military District of Ohio, etc., for list of the five Rouse [Roush] brothers: Adam, Philip, Henry, Jacob and John, Jr. [also spelled Roush]

Holland-Dutch, German. Spelled RAUSCH—ROUSE—ROUSH.)



LEWIS THOMASON

MARRIAGE RECORDS OF RICHARD AND
BENJAMIN THOMASON

(Office of Probate Court, Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio.
Marriages, 5003. Book 5, page 248.

Richard Thomason,
to marriage license,
Leah Roush.

Issued July 29, 1847.

I do hereby certify that I solemnized the marriage of Richard Thomason
with Leah Roush on the first day of August, 1847.

WILLIAM M. MALCOM,
Justice of Peace.)

Recorded Sept. 10, 1847.

(Marriages, 6116. Book 6, page 389.

Benjamin Thomason,
to marriage license,
Josephine Roush.

Issued January 7, 1852.

The State of Ohio, Highland County, S.S.

I do hereby certify that Benjamin Thomason and Josephine Roush
were joined in marriage by me on the 11th day of January, 1852.

WILLIAM M. MALCOM,
Justice of Peace.)

Recorded January 28, 1852.

ANCESTRAL LINE OF ROBERT STEWART THOMASON

(Line of descent of Robert Stewart Thomason from John Roush and
wife Susannah Roush. Pioneer immigrant. He came to America 1736.
The name of John Roush is supposed to have been John Adam Roush.

1.—John Roush, marriage date 1739 or 1740, in Pennsylvania (?),
Susannah Roush. First generation. John Roush was born 1711, died
Oct. 19, 1786. The graveyard where he is buried is by the "Old Pine
Church," now Saint Mary's, a few miles west of Mount Jackson, Vir-
ginia. Susannah Roush was a communicant in the "Old Pine Church"
until 1796, after which her name does not appear. Her grave is not
marked, but there is no doubt she lies buried by the side of her husband.

2.—Philip Roush, son (Revolutionary soldier), born 1741, died 1820, Gallia County, Ohio. Married Catherine Kelchner 1765. Revolutionary services:

Pennsylvania State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

To whom it may concern:

I hereby certify that the name of Philip Roush appears as a private on a list of arms lost in the battle of Nescopeck by the 7 mo. [months] Volunteers under Captain John Vanetten, Sept. 10, 1780, with the notation "rifle and appertainances" following his name. Northampton County Militia in the War of the Revolution.

See page 342, Vol. IV, and page 574, Vol. VIII, Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth series. Signed: H. H. SHENK, Archivist.

Affixed with Seal of the Department.

This record has been accepted by the National Society and Sons of the American Revolution. Also by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

His brother Jacob is likewise listed.

Philip is buried in Roush Cemetery, Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio.

3.—Henry Roush, a son, born Jan. 24, 1780, died April 20, 1861. Married Barbara Bloom, born Sept. 18, 1780, died Sept. 26, 1852. Henry was in the War of 1812. He was a private in the Company of Captain James Patterson from Highland County, Ohio. Served from July 28, 1813, to Sept. 8, 1813. Was born in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Was the father of Catherine wife of Thomas L. Thomason. No 1812 mark on his grave. Grave was marked by his family years ago. Ohio State Archives 1812. Date of marriage unknown. He and his wife are buried in the Mt. Zion (or Dutch) Cemetery near Danville, Highland County, Ohio.

4.—Catherine Roush, a daughter, married first, Aug. 22, 1824, Thomas L. Thomason. She was first cousin to John Roush II. Married second, Benjamin Layman, March 9, 1833. Children by first husband: Richard Thomason; Benjamin Thomason, and James Thomason, who died in early years. Children by second husband: Sarah Layman, Eli Layman, and Robert Stewart Layman.

5.—Richard Thomason, a son, born Feb. 28, 1826, died April 29, 1903. Married August 1, 1847, Leah Roush, born Nov. 16, 1827, died July 4, 1901. She was the third child of John Roush II.

6.—Lewis Thomason, a son, born June 10, 1848, died April 14, 1928. Married Pemela Frances Mullins Feb. 7, 1871, born July 16, 1853, died August 13, 1916.

7.—Robert Stewart ^{~~SHOULD THIS BE LAYMAN?~~} Thomason, a son, born Dec. 21, 1871, in Marion County, Iowa. ^{son of Lewis and Pemela Mullins}



ROBERT STEWART THOMASON
1900

LINE OF LEAH ROUSH-THOMASON

John Roush the immigrant to Virginia 1736. Born 1711, died Oct. 19, 1786. Married Susannah Roush 1739 or 1740, probably in Pennsylvania.

Their oldest son Philip Roush born 1741, died in Gallia County, Ohio, 1820. Married Catherine Kelchner 1765 in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia.

Their son John Roush (called John I) born Oct. 23, 1766, in Virginia. Married Magdalene Wendell in Virginia. Exact date not known. John I and Magdalene Roush settled near Danville, Highland County, Ohio, in 1804. The date of Magdalene's death is not known. She was the mother of all his children. John Roush I married second Elizabeth Schultz Dec. 21, 1833. He died 1854, aged 87+years. He had a son Jonas who went to Iowa in 1855.

Their son John Roush II, born March 15, 1801, died Jan. 5, 1887. Married Rebecca Rhoads Feb. 24, 1824, Highland County, Ohio. She was born Jan. 11, 1803, died March 12, 1895. Both died near Percy, Iowa. In 1855 John Roush II left Highland County, Ohio, with his unmarried family and established a home in Marion County, Iowa. Of his family of eighteen children all were born in Ohio excepting the three youngest. He was a brother of Jonas Roush. His daughter Leah Roush, born Nov. 16, 1827, died July 4, 1901, married Richard Thomason Aug. 1, 1847, in Highland County, Ohio. Richard was born in Ohio, Feb. 28, 1826, died in Iowa, April 29, 1903.

Their son Lewis Thomason, born June 10, 1848, died April 14, 1928. He married Pemela Frances Mullins Feb. 7, 1871. She was born in Kentucky, July 16, 1853, died in Iowa, Aug. 13, 1916.

Their son Robert Stewart Thomason, born Dec. 21, 1871, Marion County, Iowa. Residence in New York City after 1906-07.

Compare the record of Catherine Roush-Thomason with this record. You will find Catherine to be a daughter of Henry, Sr., whose father was Philip Roush. John I was an older brother of Henry, Sr., hence John II and Catherine were first cousins. Richard Thomason married Leah Roush, daughter of John II. The relationship was: Richard's mother Catherine and John II were first cousins—instead of Richard and Leah being first cousins, as the legend had it.

FAMILY OF JOHN ROUSH II

His wife was Rebecca Rhoads. Married Feb. 24, 1824.

CHILDREN:

Carey, born 1825. First.

Lea (deceased), born 1826? Second.

Leah, born Nov. 16, 1827. Third. Married Richard Thomason Aug. 1, 1847.

Mary, married Freeman Fouch.

Sarah, married Uriah Ferris June 16, 1845.

Abigail, married James Fouch Aug. 6, 1848.

Barbara (deceased).

Anna (deceased).

Rebecca, married — Barr. [lived near Dunreath, Iowa]

Hannah, married Noah Pointer Feb. 28, 1855. [lived in Marion County, Iowa, near Richard Thomason; later years went to Nebraska]

Daniel, married Margaret S. Stevens Nov. 10, 1853. [lived in Marion County, Iowa]

Samuel, married Millie Hughes.

Rachel, married George Clark. [lived near Richard Thomason]

Philip, married Delia Otto.

John born Jan. 8, 1838, married Ellen Wheeler.

Catherine, married Firman Lewis.

Melinda, married Robert Highland.

Valentine, married Sarah Samanth Heathman.

Carey, married Sarah Highland, and lived near Richard Thomason. List not in sequence of birth. In 1855—one year after the death of John I—his son John II moved to Marion County, Iowa. Of the eighteen children fifteen grew to maturity. John I was founder of the Lutheran church nearer Danville, Highland County, Ohio. The marriage records of John II family were found in the Highland County records.

FAMILY OF HENRY ROUSH, SR.

Born Jan. 24, 1780, died April 20, 1861. Wife was Barbara Bloom Roush, born Sept. 18, 1780, died Sept. 26, 1852.

CHILDREN :

Rachel, married John Shafer, Dec. 1, 1816.

Philip, married Mahali Charles, Jan. 27, 1829.

Jacob, married Susannah Hawk, March 16, 1830. Their son Henry Roush II is still living at Bondurant, Iowa, in 1939. He is 101 years old, and came from Highland County, Ohio, to Marion County, Iowa, in 1868. Two sons and three daughters living at this date (1939). He was born Feb. 24, 1838.

Rebecca, married George Carr, March 18, 1832. They lived in Otley, Iowa, near Monroe.

Absalom, married Sallie Walker, July 10, 1831.

Page sixty-four

Henry Roush^{II} is 101 Years ¹⁹³⁹ Old, and Still Going Strong *1st cousin of Richard Thomason*

Henry Roush, a former resident of Marion county, when he lived near Percy and Dunreath up until about thirty years ago, celebrated his 101st birthday last Friday, Feb. 24, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Will Welch, at Bondurant. **6. 1838.**

Mr. Roush came to Marion county in 1868 from Highland county, Ohio, and settled north of the river, where he lived at Percy and Dunreath until about thirty years ago.

The hearing and sight of Mr. Roush is not so good as they were but his general health is said to be fair. He has two sons and three daughters living—William Roush, of Redwood Falls, Minn.; Leonard Roush, Arden, Nev.; Mrs. William Welch, Bondurant; Mrs. Tom Barr, Dunreath; Mrs. Dan Trunnell, Lucas. The two sons were not able to attend their father's birthday celebration. The three daughters were present.

The members of the family and many friends of Mr. Roush helped him celebrate his birthday. About fifty were present.

Mr. Roush is a grandfather of Mrs. W. D. Campbell, and a great uncle of Nate Acklin, both of



HENRY ROUSH

Knoxville. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were in Bondurant to attend the birthday festivities.

Knoxville, Iowa, Paper, 1939

Peter, married Sarah Pence, Aug. 1, 1837.

Henry, married Rachel Wilkins, June 19, 1841.

Sarah, married Andrew Roller, March 9, 1841.

Lydia, married Joseph Rhoads, April 20, 1826.

Susan, married John Runyan, Oct. 1, 1840.

Aaron, married Leah Moler, March 9, 1848.

Not listed in sequence of birth.

Catherine married first Thomas L. Thomason, Aug. 22, 1824. Married second Benjamin Layman, March 9, 1833. She was the mother of Richard Thomason, Benjamin Thomason and James Thomason (died in infancy). Sarah Layman (first child), Eli Layman, and Robert Stewart Layman.

Of this family Henry, who married Rachel Wilkins, moved early to Missouri. Not much is known of his family.

Aaron, the youngest son, moved late in life to Tolona, Illinois, where he died in 1869. It is believed the other nine children lived and died in Highland County, Ohio.

This Joseph Rhoads and wife Lydia appears to be the Rhoads family living some distance from Richard Thomason's neighborhood, and were relatives of his, but there was little intercourse, except with the son Lewis Thomason and his family.

Records from the Church Book of the Lutheran Church, kept by Philip Roush, in Highland County, Ohio, Danville sector, and relating to the Roush families:

Page 32. John Roush [II] and Rebecca [Rhoads]. Leah born Nov. 16, 1827. Abigail born Dec. 22, 1829. Anna born Sept. 5, 1831. She died Sept. 25, 1831. All Christened, but dates and Minister's name not given.

Page 38. Births and baptisms of children. Daniel Roush, birth not given, baptised June 30, 1834. Parents John [II] and Rebecca [Rhoads] Roush. Samuel Roush, birth not given, baptised May 17, 1835. Parents John [II] and Rebecca [Rhoads] Roush. Josephine Roush born Oct. 30, 1833, baptised Jan. 1, 1835. Parents Jonas and Rachel [Chaplin] Roush. A. Kuhn, Minister.

Page 40. Rachel Roush born Sept. 9, 1837, baptised May 26, 1838. Parents John [II] and Rebecca [Rhoads] Roush. Roof, Minister.

Page 105. At the time confirmation was held on the 30th of October, 1834, the following persons were confirmed by A. Kuhn. On this same page is given a list of those who communed at this service, in which appear the names of Henry Roush, Senior; Barbara [Bloom] Roush; John Roush, Senior. [no doubt John Roush I]

Page 106. List of communicants May 17, 1838. Henry Roush, Senior; Barbara [Bloom] Roush; John Roush, Senior. [no doubt John Roush I]

(Page 110. Confirmed by John Surface, Minister of the Lutheran Church, on October the 26th, 1839. Benjamin Layman, Catherine Layman.)

Mrs. Wm. Welch of Bondurant, Iowa, daughter of Henry Roush II, writes (1939) that her mother was Amanda Roush, daughter of Daniel Roush. Her father Henry Roush II was a son of Jacob Roush, son of Henry Roush, Sr., who married Barbara Bloom. Henry II married Amanda Roush. Jacob Roush and John Roush II were first cousins. Jacob Roush was a brother to Catherine Roush who married Thomas L. Thomason.

The mother Amanda Roush was born Sept. 27, 1854.

Jonas Roush and John Roush II were sons of John Roush I who married Magdalene Wendell.

Daniel Roush was a son of John Roush II. Daniel married Margaret S. Stevens, Nov. 10, 1853.

LEGAL RECORD OF CATHERINE THOMASON

File No. 630.

Office of Probate Court, Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio.

Thomason L. Thomason, deceased.

Catherine Thomason, administrator. 1832.

Bonds. Letters.

Know all men by these Presents, that we Catherine Thomason, Henry Roush and John Shafer, all of the County of Highland and State of Ohio are held and firmly bound unto the State of Ohio in the penal sum of three hundred dollars current money of the United States; the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, our executors and administrators, jointly, severally and firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated at Hillsboro, the 20th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the said Catherine Thomason hath obtained letters of administration of all and singular the goods and chattels of Thomas L. Thomason late of the County of Highland, deceased. Now if the above bound Catherine Thomason shall well and truly perform the duties of administration required of her on the estate of said

Page sixty-six

Thomas L. Thomason, deceased, then the above obligation to be void and of no effect ; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Acknowledged in open Court.

Catherine ^{her} X Thomason.
mark

Henry Roush.

John Shafer.

The State of Ohio, Highland County. George J. Smith, President Judge, and John Boyd, Moses Patterson and John Matthews associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for said County of Highland.

To Catherine Thomason, Greetings, whereas at Court holden by us on the 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, at the Courthouse in Hillsboro in the County aforesaid, Thomas L. Thomason as is alleged lately died intestate, having while living and at the time of his death Goods and Chattels within the County aforesaid ; by means whereof, ordering and granting Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, and also the auditing and final discharging the account thereof, doth appertain unto us, and being desirous that the goods and chattels of said deceased may be well and truly administered, applied and disposed of do grant unto you the said Catherine Thomason, full power, by these presents, to administer faithfully, dispose of all and singulars, the goods and chattels ; to ask, demand and receive the debts which unto the said deceased, while living, and at the time of his death did belong ; and pay the debts the said deceased did owe, so far as such goods and chattels will thereunto extend and the law charge you, hereby requiring you to make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods and chattels of said deceased, which shall be approved and signed by William Stroup, William Davidson and Daniel Shafer, under oath or affirmation. And also a true and accurate statement of all the debts due and owing to the said estate, so far as they shall come to your hands, possession or knowledge, and the same so made, to return or cause to be returned to the Clerk's office of our said Court within three months.

And also you shall adjust and settle up the accounts of said estate within twelve months unless further time be allowed. And we do by these presents deputise, constitute and appoint you the said Catherine Thomason Administrator of all the singular goods and chattels which were of the said Thomas L. Thomason.

In testimony whereof, we have on the same day and year aforesaid, at Hillsboro, caused the Seal of our said Court to be hereunto affixed, and ordered these presents to be attested.

In witness whereof I Samuel Bell, Clerk of said Court, have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

SEAL

SAMUEL BELL,
Clerk.

LEGAL RECORD OF THOMAS L. THOMASON

Old Deeds, Index, page 421.

Office of County Recorder, Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, No. 1, Reverse Record of Deeds. Index. Vol. U, page 577.

Jacob Foust and Mary his wife.

This indenture made this 14th day of January, 1828, between Jacob Foust and Mary his wife of the County of Highland, State of Ohio, of the one part and Thomas [L.] Thomason of the County of Highland and State of Ohio of the other part, witnesseth that the said Jacob Foust and wife Mary for and in consideration of the sum of seventy-three dollars current money of the United States to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof they hereby acknowledge, etc., etc., etc.

In testimony whereof Jacob Foust and his wife Mary have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written. Signed and delivered in presence of

G. W. Barrer,	}	Jacob	his	Foust.
Samuel McNitty.			mark	
		[wife did not sign]		

Recorded May 21, 1832.

Record of Old Deeds. Highland County. Book No. 1, page 441. Joel Minnick buys from Thomas L. Thomason and wife Catherine.

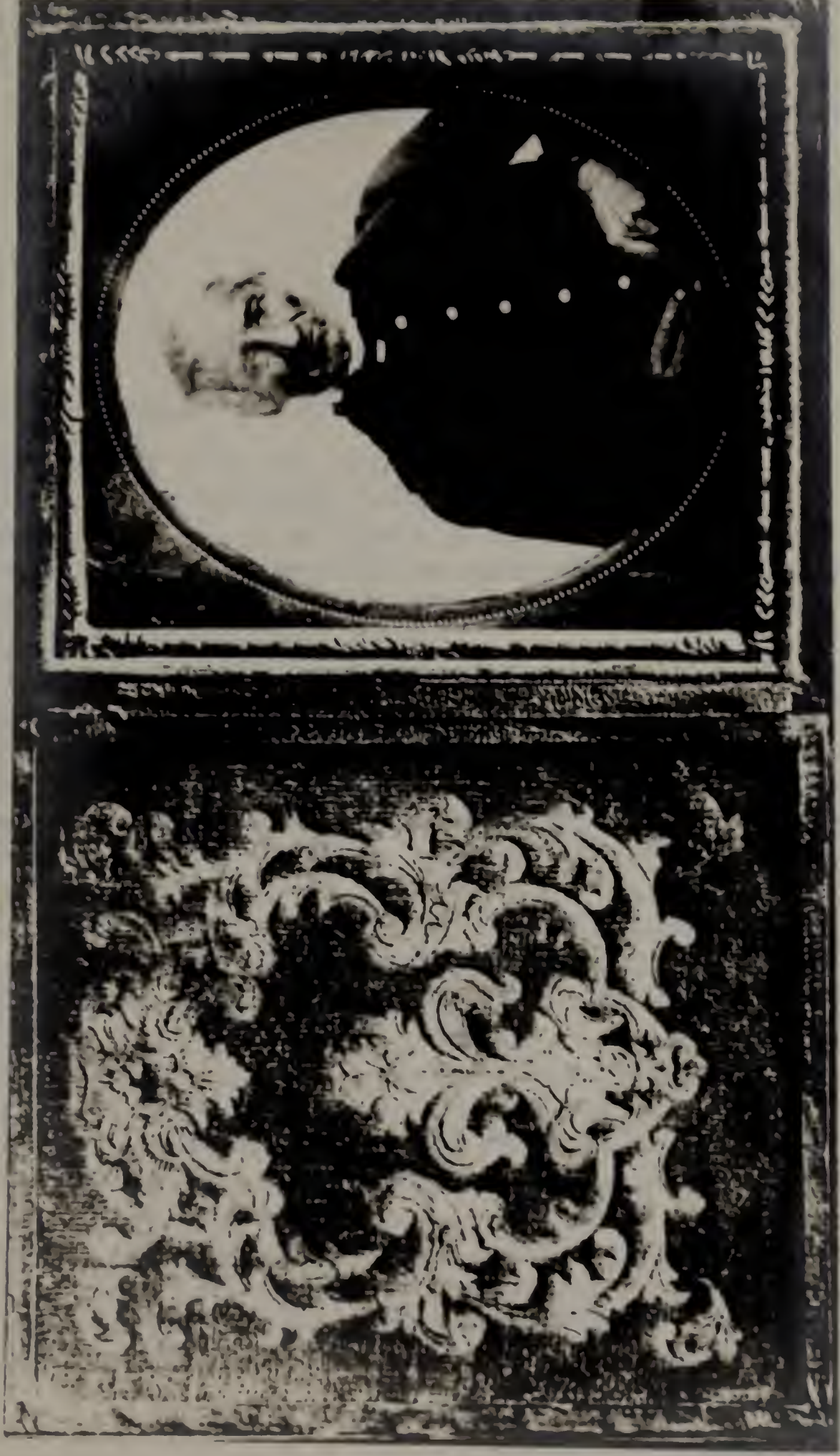
This indenture made this second day of May in the year of our Lord 1832, between Thomas L. Thomason and Catherine his wife of the County of Highland and State of Ohio of the one part and Joel Minnick of the County of Montgomery, State of Ohio, of the other part—Witnesseth, that for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars current money of the United States to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof they the said Thomas L. Thomason and Catherine his wife do hereby acknowledge and forever acquit and discharge him the said Joel Minnick his heirs, executors and administrators have granted, bargained, sold, aliened and conferred and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell and confirm unto the said Joel Minnick his heirs and assigns forever, etc., etc.

That parcel of land lying and being in the County of Highland and on the waters of the North Fork of Whiteoak Creek, bounded and described as follows, etc., etc. [73 acres]

In testimony whereof they the said Thomas L. Thomason and Catherine his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day of the year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of James L. B ——. [not legible], John Calvin.

Thomas L.	his	Thomason.
	mark	
Catherine	her	Thomason.
	mark	



HENRY ROUSH, SR.
GREAT-GREAT-GRANDFATHER OF ROBERT STEWART THOMASON

LEGAL RECORD OF SAMUEL THOMASON

Direct Index to Deeds, Adams County, Ohio. No. 1, Vol. 16.

Samuel Tomison [Thomason] and "Cathy" his wife on Oct. 23, 1833, sold to Oliver C. Collins of Highland County, town of Lynchburg, a lot in Harper's Addition—part of West Union, Ohio, for \$33.00, etc., etc.

Signed:

Samuel ^{his} × Tomison
mark
Catherine ^{her} × Tomison.
mark

Oct. 23, 1833.

WILL OF HENRY ROUSH, SR.

[Father of Catherine (Bloom) Roush, who married Thomas L. Thomason.]

Transcribed Will record, No. 5, page 494.

In the name of the benevolent Father of all. Amen.

I, Henry Roush, Sr., of the county of Highland and the State of Ohio, being weak in body but of sound mind and memory and while so being desirous of settling up my worldly affairs do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in words following, to-wit:

Item 1st. After all my just debts and funeral expenses are paid off I devise and bequeath unto all my twelve children my whole estate both real and personal to be equally divided among them except the following: 1st, my son Henry to account of his said share for a note I hold on him of \$100.00 dated Sept. 17, 1849, and made payable to John Runion. [Runyan] Also \$20.00 cash paid to said Henry that I have no note for, paid about the Fall of the year 1857.

Exception 2nd. I devise to my grand-daughter Lucinda Fouch the one equal half of my son Absalom's share of said estate.

Exception 3rd. I devise to my grandson Isaac Shafer, the one equal half of my daughter Rachel's share of said estate.

Exception 4th. I devise to my grandson Robert Stewart Layman, the one equal half of my daughter Catherine's share of said estate.

Item 2nd. I do hereby appoint my son Philip Roush my sole executor of this my last Will and Testament, hereby authorizing and empowering him to compromise, adjust and discharge the debts and claims due me in such manner as he may deem proper, and to pay off all my just debts and funeral expenses out of my said estate in the same manner without Letters Testamentary or Bond and Security. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2nd day of June, A.D., 1860.

Henry ^{his} × Roush, Sr.
mark

Page sixty-nine

Signed and acknowledged by said Henry Roush, Sr., as his last Will and Testament in our presence and signed by us.

John Kesler,
Wm. W. Malcom.

Highland County Probate Court.

April 24th, A.D., 1861.

This day the last Will and Testament of Henry Roush, Sr., late of Highland Co., Ohio, deceased, was produced in open Court, whereupon came personally John Kesler and Wm. W. Malcom subscribing witnesses thereto, who being first duly sworn depose and say that said Henry Roush, Sr., at the time of executing and publishing said last Will and Testament (which is written on this sheet of paper) was over the age of twenty-one years, of sound mind and memory and not under any restraint; that he voluntarily subscribed last Will and Testament and in their presence and hearing published and declared the same to be his last Will and Testament and that they in his presence and at his request signed the same as subscribing witnesses thereto and in the presence of each other.

John Kesler,
Wm. W. Malcom.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of April, A.D., 1861.

A. G. MATTHEWS, Probate Judge.

WILL OF JOHN ROUSH I

[Grand-father of Leah Roush who married Richard Thomason.]

Transcribed Will Record, No. 5, page 200.

In the name of the Benevolent Father of all, I John Roush, Sen'r, of Salem township, Highland county, Ohio, being weak in my body but sound in mind and memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testament. In words following (to-wit).

Item 1st. If my beloved wife Elizabeth should survive me I hereby give and bequeath unto my said wife my whole estate both real and personal during her natural life or so long as she may reside on my premises, and in case she should leave said premises during her said natural life then and in that case to only have her thirds according to law in my real estate. My executor hereafter to be named however to sell and dispose of at public auction or private sale, as he may think just, enough of my personal property or rents of my said real estate to pay off all of my just debts and funeral expenses.

Item 2nd. After my decease and the decease of my said wife I devise and bequeath all my said real estate and all of my said personal estate remaining then unconsumed and unexpended equally among all my children, or in case of either of their deaths, then to their children. The grand-children however

Page seventy

to be considered one heir (that is to have deceased, father's or mother's share) the same that said deceased would have been entitled to of my said estate. My son John Roush or his heirs accounting out of the said share two several notes of hand that I have paid for him as surety and have now in my possession together with legal interest thereon from due to the first settlement of my estate. One of said notes was given to John Smith for \$134.79 dated April 16th, 1842, due 12 months after date; the other was given to Reuben Chaplin for fifty dollars, dated Dec. 19th, 1841, due on demand. Both of said notes I have paid together with interest, all of which I wish my son John or heirs to be chargeable with and to be settled out of his share of my said estate in case there shall be enough coming to him of the same to discharge said notes and interest, and in case there is not a sufficiency of his share to discharge said notes and interest then and in that case the balance remaining over and above John's said share I wish to be taken out of my son Michael's share and that Michael and his heirs to be chargeable with the same.

Item 3rd. I do hereby nominate and appoint my beloved nephew Philip Roush of said township sole executor of this my last Will and Testament hereby, and disannulling all former or other Wills by me made. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of February, A.D., 1848.

John ^{his} X Roush.
mark

Signed, sealed and acknowledged to be the last Will and Testament of the said John Roush, and witnessed by us in his presence.

Philip Roush,
C. P. Donohoe,
Wm. W. Malcom.

The State of Ohio, }
Highland County, } S.S.

We Philip Roush and Wm. W. Malcom, two of the subscribing witnesses to the last Will and Testament of John Roush, Sr., being duly sworn in open Court this 11th day of April, A.D., 1854, depose and say that we were present at the execution of the last Will and Testament of the said John Roush, Sr., late of Highland county, Ohio, deceased, hereunto annexed; that we saw the said testator subscribe said Will and Testament and that the said testator at the time of executing the same was of full age and of sound mind and memory and not under any restraint, and that we signed the same as witnesses at his request and in his presence.

Philip Roush,
Wm. W. Malcom.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 11th day of April, A.D., 1854.
J. R. EMRIE, Probate Judge.

WILL OF ELIZABETH THOMASON

The following is a verbatim copy of the Will of Elizabeth Thomason, wife of Rev. Denny R. Thomason, as it appears in the Records of the Surrogate Court, liber 231, No. 336, Hall of Records, New York City.

Be it Remembered that heretofore, towit, on the Thirtieth day of July in the year One Thousand eight hundred and Seventy five Thomas J. Thomason an Executor named in the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Thomason late of the County of New York, deceased, appeared in Open Court before Robert C. Hutchings, Surrogate of the County of New York, and made application to have the said last Will and Testament which relates to personal estate only proved. And on such application the Surrogate did ascertain by satisfactory evidence that Denny R. Thomason was the husband and Thomas J. Thomason, William W. Thomason and Mary E. Parker were the only heirs and next of kin of said deceased and said Denny R. Thomason, William W. Thomason and Mary E. Parker having waived the issue and service of a citizen and consented that the said Will be admitted to probate forthwith, and Thomas J. Thomason having made application as Executor, and all being of full age, and on that day no one appearing to oppose the probate of said Will, such proceedings were thereupon had afterwards, that said Surrogate took the proofs of said Will hereinafter set forth and upon this Twenty-third day of September in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five he adjudged said Will to be a valid Will of personal estate only and the proofs thereof to be sufficient, which said last Will and Testament and proofs, are as follows, that is to say.

In the name of God, Amen. I Elizabeth Thomason of the City of New York in the State of New York, wife of D. R. Thomason, being in my usual health of body, and of sound and disposing mind and memory, for which blessings I desire to be thankful, knowing the uncertainty of life, and the certainty of death, do hereby publish and declare this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form as follows, V.I.Z. I first of all commit my Soul to the Mercy of Almighty God through the merits and atonements of his Son Jesus Christ, and as for the worldly estate with which it hath pleased God to intrust me I dispose of it, as follows:

Item. I first order all my just debts and funeral expenses, in which shall be included a headstone or such other monument to my memory as my Executors or the survivors of them shall think proper to erect, be paid after my decease as soon as can conveniently be done. I give and bequeath to my husband, the said D. R. Thomason, the interest and income to be divided from all my personal estate of whatsoever kind or wheresoever situate at the time of my decease; my Executors hereinafter named to have the power in their discretion to make sale of any and all goods or chattels of which I may die possessed, and to include the proceeds thereof into my personal estate, and also to invest the

whole of my personal estate as in their judgment will be most advantageous to all interested therein, and if in their judgments, the said interest and incomes shall at any time or times be insufficient to comfortably support and maintain my said husband, then and in that case my will is that there may be expended for his benefit such further amount as they may deem necessary to that end, to be appropriated from the principal of my estate, or if any advances for that purpose having the approbation of my executors, shall have been made by them or by either of them, not having been settled, by appropriating from the principal as aforesaid for that purpose. It is my will that at the decease of my said husband said principal shall be made responsible for such advance or advances, both principal and interest. Item. And I further clothe my executors with full power to pay and discharge his funeral expenses including the expense of a headstone or other monument to be procured for him in their discretion. Item. It is my will that after all the provisions of my Will shall have been complied with in all other respects, the net amount of my estate shall be paid in equal parts to my three children, share and share alike. To-wit: To my son Thomas J. Thomason, my son William W. Thomason and my daughter Mary Eveline wife of F. H. Parker; if any shall have previously deceased the share of such to go to their lawful representatives. Item. It is my will that all powers and trusts herein conferred on my executors are intended to be as fully conferred on the survivors of them in case either of them shall have deceased before this my Will shall have been fully executed; and Lastly, I do hereby ordain, constitute and appoint my two sons aforesaid, the said Thomas J. Thomason and the said William W. Thomason, to be the executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all Wills by me heretofore made, and declaring this and this alone to be my last Will and Testament, and in witness whereof I have hereunto set my name and affixed my Seal this Fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (1868).

L. S.

Elizabeth Thomason.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Elizabeth Thomason to be her last Will and Testament, in presence of us and in presence of each other subscribing witnesses, at her request. Wm. P. Forman, Peter Forman.

Surrogate's Court,
County of New York. }

In the matter of proving the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Thomason, deceased, as a Will of personal estate only. Examination of Witnesses sworn and examined in the above entitled matter. County of New York to wit: William P. Forman of Manalapak [Manalapan], N. J., being duly sworn as a witness in the above entitled matter and examined on behalf of the applicant to prove said Will says: I was well acquainted with Elizabeth Thomason now deceased. I knew the above named

decedent for a short time previous to the execution of the Will and before her death. The subscription of the name of said decedent to the instrument now shown to me and offered for probate as her last Will and testament and bearing date the Fifth day of October in the year One thousand and eight hundred and sixty-eight was made by the decedent at the township of Perrineville, New Jersey, in the presence of myself and Peter Forman the other subscribing witness. At the time of such subscription the said decedent declared the said instrument so subscribed by her to be her last Will and Testament, and I thereupon signed my name a witness at the end of said instrument at the request of said decedent and in her presence. The said decedent at the time of so executing said instrument was upwards of the age of twenty one years and of sound mind, memory and understanding and not under any restraint or in any respect incompetent to devise real estate. I also saw said Peter Forman the other attesting witness sign his name as a witness at the end of said Will and know that he did so at the request of said decedent and in her presence.

Wm. P. Forman.

Sworn this Twentieth day of September, 1875, before me, Robert C. Hutchings, Surrogate.

County of New York, towit: Peter Forman of Perrine, N. J., being duly sworn as a witness in the above entitled matter and examined on behalf of the applicant to prove said Will says. I was well acquainted with Elizabeth Thomason now deceased. I knew the above named decedent for about twelve years before her death, the subscription of the name of said decedent to the instrument now shown to me and offered for probate as her last Will and Testament and bearing date of the Fifth day of October in the year One thousand and eight hundred and sixty-eight, was made by the decedent at the ——— Perrineville, New Jersey, in the presence of myself and William P. Forman the other subscribing witness. At the time of such subscription the said decedent declared the said instrument so subscribed by her to be her last Will and Testament, and I thereupon signed my name as a witness at the end of said instrument at the request of said decedent and in her presence. The said decedent at the time was upwards of the age of twenty-one years and of sound mind, memory and understanding and not under any restraint or in any respect incompetent to devise real estate. I also saw said William P. Forman the other attesting witness sign his name as a witness at the end of said Will, and know that he did so at the request of said decedent and in her presence.

Peter Forman.

Sworn this Thirtieth day of July, 1875, before me, Robert C. Hutchings, Surrogate.

County of New York, S.S. Recorded the preceding last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Thomason, deceased, as a Will of personal estate only, together with the proofs and examinations taken and had in the Court of the

Surrogate of the County of New York, relating to the said last Will and Testament, which said record is hereby signed and certified by me pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, the Twenty third day of September, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

In pursuance of Chapter 274 of the Laws of 1877.

August 31, 1878.

PETER V. BURSELL,

Clerk to the Surrogate's Court.

NEW YORK CITY DEATH RECORDS

In the New York City Death Records, first published in book form, beginning Aug., 1888, the following names of THOMASON appear to 1938, inclusive:

MANHATTAN

1891, July 20, Certificate No. 25419, Thomason, Charles S., age 54. [This name is wrongly spelled. It is spelled THOMSON in all places in the Death Certificate. He died while temporarily in New York City.]

The following are not verified. Not essential.

1896, Oct. 11, Certificate No. 34418, Thomason, male, age 12 days.
1898, Oct. 21, Certificate No. 29987, Thomason, Hellen, age 39.
1904, June 30, Certificate No. 23611, Thomason, Theresa, age 57.
1904, July 11, Certificate No. 24931, Thomason, Thomas, age 44.
1905, Dec. 11, Certificate No. 37815, Thomason, Annie, age 30.
1905, Dec. 11, Certificate No. 37721, Thomason, Annie K., age 3.
1905, Dec. 11, Certificate No. 37720, Thomason, John H., age 3.
1905, Dec. 11, Certificate No. 37725, Thomason, Samuel, age 7 months.
1905, Dec. 11, Certificate No. 37724, Thomason, Thomas, age 7.
1905, Dec. 11, Certificate No. 37723, Thomason, William I., age 9.
1910, April 10, Certificate No. 12206, Thomason, Philip, age 28.
1919, May 31, Certificate No. 18633, Thomason, Paul, age 21 days.
1931, April 3, Certificate No. 9724, Thomason, William, age 17.
1935, Nov. 6, Certificate No. 23432, Thomason, Emily, age 34.
1936, Feb. 27, Certificate No. 5455, Thomason, Henry [Harry] D. [Denny], age 77.

BROOKLYN

1902, April 3, Certificate No. 6045, Thomason, Jr., Fred B., age 4 months.
1909, Nov. 9, Certificate No. 20737, Thomason, Henry, age 32.
1912, March 22, Certificate No. 14895, Thomason, Arthur, age 50.
1913, Jan. 14, Certificate No. 1012, Thomason, John, age 2.
1914, Sept. 26, Certificate No. 18527, Thomason, Thomas I., age 10.
1917, Oct. 2, Certificate No. 19555, Thomason, Alfred, age 47.
1922, May 4, Certificate No. 10186, Thomason, Janet J., age 32.
1924, Sept. 10, Certificate No. 16772, Thomason, Mary, age 54.

1927, Nov. 30, Certificate No. 21943, Thomason, male, age 5 hours.
1931, June 20, Certificate No. 14372, Thomason, Louis, age 60.
1935, Dec. 14, Certificate No. 24776, Thomason, Marilyn, age 4 months.
1937, March 10, Certificate No. 6213, Thomason, Bertha G., age 71.

BRONX

1912, Dec. 18, Certificate No. 6713, Thomason, Fannie V., age 42. [wife of Thomas Hume Thomason]
1919, Sept. 30, Certificate No. 6957, Thomason, Catherine, age 33.
1923, June 4, Certificate No. 4125, Thomason, Samuel, age 59.
1926, Sept. 22, Certificate No. 6886, Thomason, John, age 54.

APPENDIX

Grand-mother Ailsy Ann Mullins (née West) was born in Graves County, Kentucky, 1828? Her father was a plantation owner. At his death the plantation was sold and the slaves given their freedom—free men and women of color—many years before the Civil War. She married William Mullins. They had five children in Kentucky. Betty (Harrison); Jane (Brown); Pone Mullins; Matthew Mullins; Pemela Frances (Mrs. Lewis Thomason), born July 16, 1853. The parents migrated to Iowa in 1855. Four children were born in Iowa. Allie (Alabam); Sarah; Mary, and William, Jr. The father enlisted in the Civil War to keep at home the oldest son Pone who was just within the Army “draft,” the father considering it was better to have a younger man to look after the family in case of need. While in the Army the father died from erysipelas and was buried in the National Cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas.

This Graves County, Ky., family, and the family that also went farther west to Ohio, became lost to the older lines, and are not mentioned in the West history.

There was a William West, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, from Simpson County, Kentucky. He was living in 1840 at 87 years of age. See Collin's History of Kentucky, to 1847, Vol. I, page 9.

For a history of the West family in Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland, see: The West Family, by Stone, Mrs. Letta (Brock), born 1879. Important lines traced 1326–1928; two colored Coats of Arms [one missing]; edition of 300; Washington, D. C., W. F. Roberts Co., Inc., 1928. This book is in the N. Y. C. public library—APV (West).

See the West family Coat of Arms separated from the de la Warr Arms in a small book by Broadus Bennett West, 1867, Genealogy of Isaac West, died 1839, of Greenville County, South Carolina. Spartenburg, S. C., 1929; 53 pages, colored West Arms, and one black plate with the de la Warr Arms (quartered). This book is also in the N. Y. C. public library. APV (West).

INDEX

	PAGE
English, Suffolk surnames	I
Apostle Thomas	I
St. Thomas à Becket	I
Name of Thomason in England	I
Thomason Coats of Arms	2
Historical data in England	2
John Thomasen, calligraphist.....	4
A Thomason line in London	5
First Thomason to become prominent	6
The George Thomason Collection	6
Family "tree" of George Thomason	<i>facing</i> 6
Sir Edward Thomason, and portrait	9
Rev. Thomas T. Thomason, and portrait	11
James Thomason, and portrait	15
Two Thomason Crests in Scotland	<i>facing</i> 16
Two brothers, silver-smiths, in Scotland	17
William Thomason in Scotland	17
Name originally from Sweden	18
Thomason in Yorkshire Co., England	18
Derivation of the name Thomason	18
Maps of England, and Europe	<i>facing</i> 18
Thomason early Virginia records	19
Thomas Thomason in Virginia	19
Descendants of Thomas Thomason in Virginia	21
Georgia line not Thomason	21
Thomason sequence of dates	22
County map of Virginia	<i>facing</i> 22
Thomason ancestral line in America	23
Richard and Benjamin Thomason	24
Chart of migration, Ohio to Iowa.....	<i>facing</i> 24
Genealogy of Richard Thomason family	26
Richard Thomason as a child.....	<i>facing</i> 26
Richard and Leah Thomason, about 1855	<i>facing</i> 26
Thomas L. Thomason in Highland Co., Ohio	27
The Roushes in Ohio	28
Samuel Thomason in Adams Co., Ohio	28
Richard Thomason as a young man	<i>facing</i> 28
Catherine, and son R. S. Layman	<i>facing</i> 28
Thomas L. Thomason and Absalom Runyan	30
Portraits Richard and Leah Thomason	<i>facing</i> 30
Catherine Layman's family Bible	31
John Thomason in Philadelphia	32
Layman portraits	<i>facing</i> 32

	PAGE
Rev. Denny R. Thomason in N. Y. C. in 1830	33
List of Denny R. Thomason's publications	35
Contemporary professional associates	37
Probate of Elizabeth Thomason's Will	38
The name of Priestley	40
Monument of Rev. D. R. Thomason <i>facing</i>	40
Thomas J. Thomason as Executor of Will	41
Denny R. Thomason in Philadelphia	42
Forrest H. Parker	43
Rev. Wm. W. Thomason clue found	45
Harry Denny Thomason	46
Fourth Thomason to the United States	48
Portraits Dr. H. D. Thomason <i>facing</i>	48
Thomas Thomason in New Orleans, La.	49
Thomason in the Civil War	49
Samuel Edward Thomason	53
Thomason in the Library of Congress	54
Thomason in the N. Y. C. Library	55
Notes	56
Joshua Thomason in New Netherland	59
Portrait Lewis Thomason <i>facing</i>	60
Marriage records Richard and Benjamin Thomason	61
Line of descent of R. S. Thomason	61
Portrait R. S. Thomason <i>facing</i>	62
Line of Leah Roush-Thomason	63
Family of John Roush II	63
Family of Henry Roush, Sr.	64
Henry Roush II, 101 years old <i>facing</i>	64
Church records of the Roush families	65
Legal record of Catherine Thomason	66
Portrait Henry Roush, Sr. <i>facing</i>	68
Legal record of Thomas L. Thomason	68
Legal record of Samuel Thomason	69
Will of Henry Roush, Sr.	69
Will of John Roush I	70
Will of Elizabeth Thomason	72
New York City death records	75
APPENDIX. The West family	76



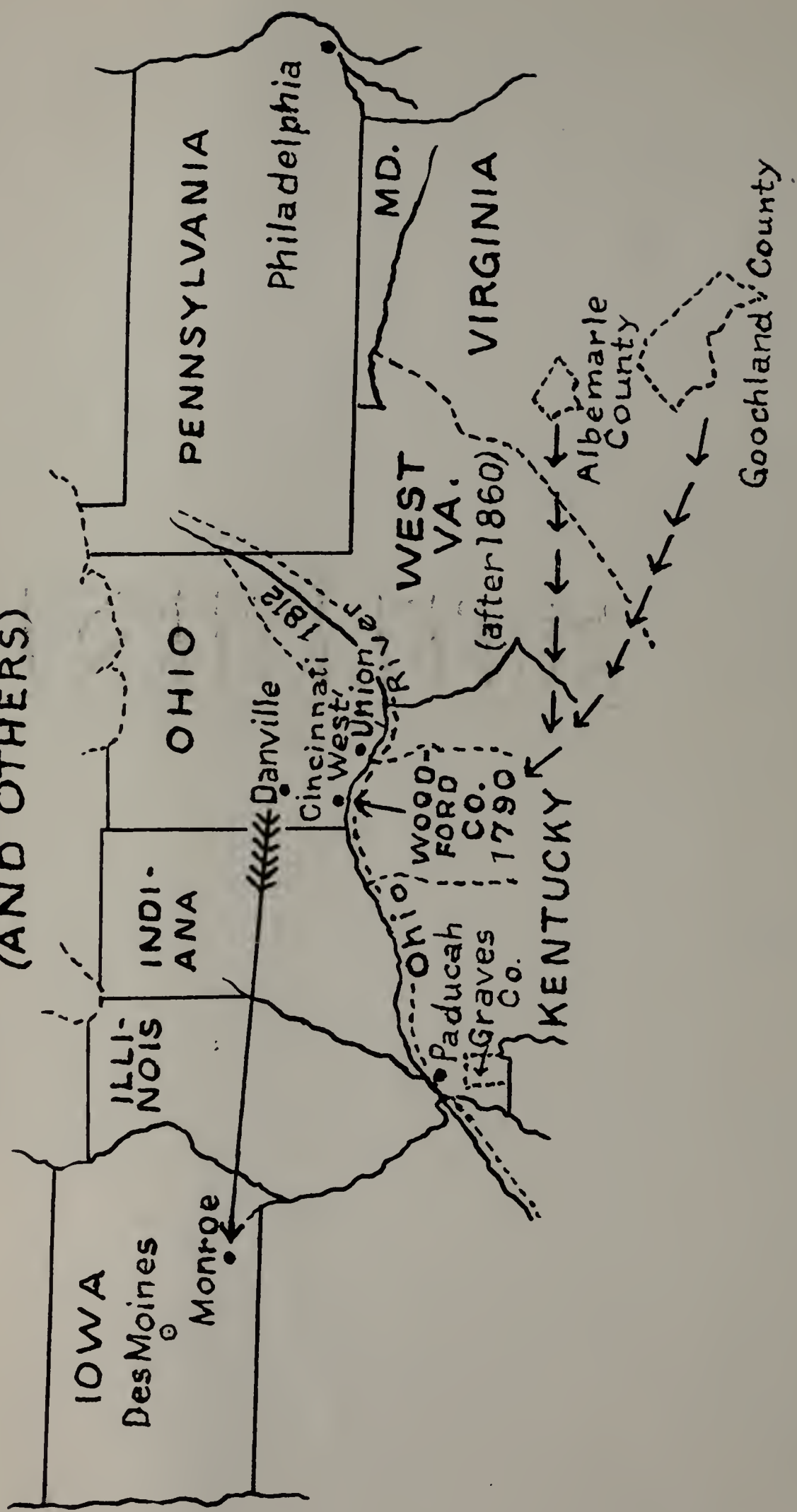
SUPPLEMENT



Samuel Thomason from Virginia to Kentucky

Samuel Thomason Jr. to Ohio

(AND OTHERS)



SUPPLEMENT

[To be inserted at the back of the volume.]

The following additional data to *A Brief History of the Family Thomason in England and the United States* by Robert Stewart Thomason, *with some account of his branch*, New York City 1938-40, has been secured since the above publication was issued.

THOMASON

VIRGINIA-KENTUCKY-OHIO CONNECTION

The earliest date found of the name THOMASON in America is 1649. On page 326 *Early Virginia Immigrants (1623-1666)* by George Cabell Greer, 1912, in a list of 25,000 names collected from the records of the Virginia state land office, he mentions: Thomason, maid [brought over] by Richard Kemp Esq., Sec. of State, — Co. [patentee of land.]

As the paternal name of a female is lost in case of marriage, or in case of no marriage, the paternal name had no influence on the Thomason line history in Virginia in America.

William Glover Stanard in the second edition (1915) of his book regarding several hundred emigrants to Virginia during the colonial period, whose parentage is shown or former residence indicated by authentic records, on page 80 lists:

Thomason, John [should read Thomas] "of Virginia," ob. unmar.; adm. 1677; son of George Thomason of London, collector of the "Royal Pamphlets" in the British Museum. He refers to Berry's county genealogies (Sussex) in a footnote.

An investigation of the Sussex County book of William Berry, 1830 (a member of the College of Arms), shows on page 234 the source of the above data by Wm. G. Stanard as having been compiled from the pedigree of the Stonestreet family, in which the George Thomason family pedigree is a part. His daughter Katherine married Wm. Stonestreet 1658. Since George Thomason had no son named John this error in Wm. G. Stanard's book should read "Thomas." Also shown Thomas by known Virginia records.

The following is the George Thomason family pedigree as shown on page 234 of the Wm. Berry Sussex County, England, genealogical book, in the Stonestreet pedigree:

George Thomason, of London, and Westham, the learned collector of the "Royal Pamphlets" in the British Museum, m. Catherine Hutton, only daughter and heiress.

Rev. George Thomason [eldest child], rector of Halston, m. Avis Phillips.

Edward Thomason; Henry Thomason, of Trowse, Norfolk, will proved 1679[8]; Thomas Thomason, of Virginia, ob. unmar.; administration granted 1677.

Page one

Grace, of Clapham, will proved 1671. Elizabeth, Bridget, and Frances, not mentioned in their father's will.

Katherine m. William Stonestreet, [etc.].

[Elizabeth, Bridget, and Frances were not mentioned in their father's will as they were of minor age at the time the will was made.]

George Thomason of London, Eng., died April 10, 1666. His will dated Nov. 26, 1664, was proved April 27, 1666, by the executors. As no name was given in his will as regards an administrator, it follows the survivors of his family were the executors. Records show that his three younger children continued his book shop business a few years after his death. In case the son Thomas was appointed by the other children as administrator to close the estate in 1677 this would explain his leaving England for America (Virginia) in 1677.

His father's business integrity during his lifetime would make it likely for a son to secure letters of administration, patents, or warrants for land in the Virginia colony as was customary at that period. This may have been another reason for his leaving England in 1677. That he was unmarried at that time is evident. His personal record in England also ended at that time, and in the course of a few years his genealogical data became "obituary" in the English records.

We know from the Virginia records that he possessed land, selling 400 acres Nov. 5, 1729, and 600 more acres May 6, 1730. See Virginia Council Journals 1726 to 1753, Virginia Magazine of History, vol. 35, pg. 273 and pg. 409. No record pertaining to the place or date of his death has been found. That he married in America is shown by later Virginia records.

An analysis of the English data available in connection with the Thomas Thomason who came from Trowse County, England, to Virginia 1677, and founder of the name THOMASON in America, was approximately 32 years of age in 1677. This gives his age as 58 years in 1703, the date of birth of a son George. As there is only a period of one generation from 1677 to 1703 it follows the George Thomason b. Nov. 10, 1703, and d. Aug. 22, 1783, in Louisa Co., Va., was a son of the above Thomas Thomason.

In the Virginia data in the possession of Miss Edith Thomason, George Thomason Sr. had among his ten children a son named George Jr., b. Feb. 18, 1743; m. Elizabeth [or Catherine] Timberlic Aug. —, 1782. The above George Thomason Sr. also had a daughter named Elizabeth, b. Feb. 27, 1735; m. Capt. John Byers ca. 1775. This explains how the name of Byers came into the Thomason line.

The following are the ten children of George Thomason Sr.:

William, eldest son, b. ca. 1734; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 27, 1735; Thomas, b. Feb. 25, 1737; Richard, b. Dec. 24, 1739; John, b. Oct. 10, 1741; George, b. Feb. 18, 1743; Ann, b. April 4, 1749; Fleming, b. Sept. 19, 1751; Christian, b. Aug. 31, 1754; Sally, b. Nov. 2, 1758.

The George Thomason mentioned by Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh and Rev. J. H. Gwathmey as a Revolutionary War soldier who received a land warrant was the son of the above George Thomason Sr.

The following record of this George Thomason Jr. is in the Adjutant General's files, Washington, D. C.:

"The records of this office show that one George Tommerson (name also borne as George Thomason) served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Captain Robert Powell's Company, 3rd Virginia Regiment, commanded successively by Colonel William Heth and Charles Marshall. He enlisted in 1776 (month or date not shown) to serve two years, and was discharged January 31, 1778. The records also show that on Aug. 29, 1783, he received a certificate in the sum of £51, 6s, 8d, balance of his pay. No record of personal or family history has been found."

The following record is in the files of the National Archives, division of reference, Washington, D. C.:

"Thomason, George W 1 097. Parents not mentioned. Birth, date and place not shown. He was 64 [77] years of age in 1820. He alleged that he enlisted in 1775 in Virginia; served 2 years; then re-enlisted for another term of 2 years; served as private under Captains Walker and Powell in Colonel Marshall's 3d Virginia Regiment; was in the battle of Germantown, and was discharged at Valley Forge. His alleged services amounted to more than 2 years. Was pensioned on Certificate No. 15 805, issued Nov. 10, 1819; rate \$8 per month; act of March 18, 1818; West Tennessee Agency.

"Catherine Thomason, widow of George, was pensioned on Certificate No. 3 282, issued May 27, 1851; rate \$96 per annum; act of Feb. 2, 1848; Nashville, Tennessee Agency. [Apparently 17 or 18 years after his death.]

"He was married to Catherine [Timberlic] Aug. 2 or 4, 1783 [1782], in Albemarle Co., Va. Date and place of her birth, her maiden name, and names of her parents not shown. She was 73 years of age in 1839. [b. 1766; m. at 17 years of age.]

"They had nine children whose names were: Martha, Spicy, 'Edmund,' Polly, Thomas, George, Elizabeth, John, and David. Thomas, Elizabeth or 'Betsey,' and Polly died prior to 1841.

"Residence during service not stated. In 1819 he was a resident of Smith Co., Tenn. He was living in that part of Smith County which was known as De Kalb Co., Tenn., at his death in 1832 or 1833. His widow Catherine was living there in 1839 and 1848.

"George Thomason Jr. died May 5, 1832, or May 4, 1833, Smith Co., Tenn."

The bounty land warrants which are stated as received by the veterans of the Revolutionary War do not appear to pertain to federal grants, but may have been issued by the state from which the veteran served.

The Byars [correct spelling Byers] mentioned by Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh and Rev. J. H. Gwathmey as a Revolutionary War soldier who received a land warrant, was a son of George Thomason Sr.'s eldest son William, b. ca. 1734.

Byers Thomason enlisted in the Virginia Continental Establishment. His back pay was issued to a Garrett Minor Oct. 29, 1783. It may be explained that this Garrett Minor may have advanced money for Byers' dependents during his service in the army.

Virginia Historical Magazine, vol. 2, pg. 340, shows Elizabeth McWilliams m. Garrett Minor of Louisa Co., Va., and secondly m. George Buckner of "Braynfield," Caroline Co., Va. Virginia Genealogy, by Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, pg. 371, in a footnote, gives Garrett Minor, b. March 14, 1743; d. —, 1799. Also Garrett and Diana Minor were the first of the name in Virginia. They came from Holland. No dates given.

The following record of Byars [Byers] Thomason is in the Adjutant General's files, Washington, D. C.:

"The records show that one Byers Thomason served in the Revolutionary War as a member (rank not shown) of Virginia Infantry. Organization not designated further. Neither the date of his entry into service nor the date of his separation therefrom is shown. His name appears only on a record under the heading: 'A list of Soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment who have received Certificates for the balance of their full pay, Agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed November Session 1781,' which shows that on October 29, 1783, a Certificate in the sum of £16, 9s, 1d, balance of his pay, was issued to Garrett Minor. No further record of him has been found, nor has any record of personal or family history been found."

The records of the National Archives, Washington, D. C., were not searched relative to this Byers Thomason.

In Kentucky Records compiled by Mrs. Wm. Breckenridge Ardery 1926, Bourbon County estates from 1785 to 1840, pg. 12, in a list of Revolutionary War soldiers shows: Reubin T. Thomason.

Because of the present Government "National Emergency" restrictions of the public records no search of this Reubin T. Thomason was attempted.

There was a Samuel Thomason Sr. of Louisa Co., Va., who died in 1753; wife Temperance. Their nine children were: William, Thomas, John, Samuel, Joseph, David, Robert, Asa the youngest, and Sarah who m. Kimbrough.

Virginia tradition has it (Holcomb, Parrish data) the above Samuel Thomason Sr. was a brother of George Thomason Sr., b. Nov. 10, 1703; d. Aug. 22, 1783; age 80 yrs. Wife Mary Pollard, b. Nov. 6, 1706; m. Feb. 27, 1735. Pages 28 and 119 Douglas Register section in History of Louisa Co., Va., by M. H. Harris, 1936.

In the Rev. Wm. Douglas Register book by Wm. MacFarlane Jones, 1928, page 120, male index; marriages, is mentioned:

Samuel Thomason and Ann Payne, first child b. [Nelson] Sept. 4, 1774. This date shows their marriage as of January 1774.

Births, page 305:

Samuel Thomason and Ann Payne, a son named Nilson [Nelson], born Sept. 4, 1774. Baptized Oct. 10, 1774.

This family went to Kentucky, and this Samuel Thomason is the one mentioned in the Woodford Co., Ky., [official] census 1790, sixteen years later. He was the son of Samuel Thomason who d. 1753 in Louisa Co., Va., wife Temperance.

In the book "First [official] census of Kentucky 1790," by Charles Brunk Heinemann and Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, 1940, in which is reprinted without alterations or deletions the original records, is listed on page 94:

Samuel Thomason, Woodford County, 5/28/1790.

Samuel Thomason, Woodford County, 5/28/1790.

This repetition is without doubt the son of Samuel Thomason above. Since the wife [Ann Payne] is not listed it appears she had died.

Samuel Thomason, the father of Nelson, d. ca. Oct. 23, 1793. Four "Apprs." are named in his will. See pg. 204, Junie Estelle Stewart King, Early Kentucky Wills, etc., 1933, Scott Co., Ky., book A, pg. 201. A section of Woodford County in 1790.

Nelson had a son named Richard, born in Kentucky, and apparently the only child, of whose birth date no record has been found.

The first son Nelson, b. Sept. 4, 1774, in Virginia, made will —, 1803, [probated] Nov. 1803, pg. 205, J. E. S. King, in which Frances Thomason (daug. of Richard Thomason) is named among the legatees.

His only child a son Richard made will June 12, 1802, [probated] Sept. 27, 1802; wife Sarah. The daughter Frances is named. Other children not named. Among the executors his father Nelson is mentioned. Of two witnesses named one was Nancy Thomason, evidently the wife of Nelson Thomason.

In Kentucky Records compiled by Mrs. Wm. Breckenridge Ardery, 1926, on pg. 88, Scott County, will abstracts, Will Book A, pg. 170:

NELSON THOMASON—[burned place]niece Winnie Gough, Frances Thom[a]son, daughter of Richard Thom[a]son, to receive one-half interest of his father's [Nelson] estate, now in the hands of his mother. [Legatees:] Elizabeth Herndon of Scott County. A negro girl named Milly. Executors: Nathaniel Craig, Cornelius Gough, and Thomas Herndon. Recorded November 1803. No witnesses named, and no date other than 1803 given.

The brother Samuel Thomason Jr. is not mentioned in these wills, as he had removed from Woodford Co., Ky., by way of Cincinnati, to nearby West Union, Adams Co., O. See following.

The following mentions show some of the Virginia emigrants who went to Kentucky.

Register Kentucky State Historical Society, vol. 34, pages 94–98, reprints the will of Wm. Fleming, Hanover Co., Va., once a part of Goochland Co., which state:

1774 Anthony Thomason m. Ann Bibb. [b. ca. 1733; d. 1798.] Went to Woodford Co., Ky.

Wm. W. Hening Statutes at Large, Virginia, vol. 13, pg. 170, An Act Establishing George Town, etc., mentions:

Rhodes Thompson as a trustee in 1790 of George Town [then a new town] in Woodford Co., Ky. He was the son of Samuel Thompson of Goochland Co., Va.

In "Albemarle County in Virginia," by Rev. Edgar Wood, 1901, pg. 329, he mentions:

David Thompson went from Albemarle Co., Va., to Woodford Co., Ky. Before January 1, 1745, Albemarle Co., Va., was a part of Goochland Co. See Rev. Edgar Wood, 1901, above.

Other Thomason mentions in Woodford Co., Ky., 1790:

Register Kentucky State Historical Society mentions, vol. 27, pg. 645:

John Thomason, Chickahomany, Va., a member June 1, 1804. Silas Baptist Church.

Vol. 28, pg. 103. Asa Thomason, retrial March 20, 1799, before jury.

In Kentucky Pioneers and Court Records by Ednah (Wilson) McAdams, 1929, pg. 31:

William Dudley estate, Will Book F, pg. 142, among the executors mentions Asa Thomason.

George Thomason Jr. a witness to William Harris' Will, 5/8/1792. Probated July 1793.

Vol. 23, pgs. 239-244, Woodford County, Ky., notes, by Wm. E. Railey, families of Bell, Thomason, Monroe, Berryman.

Register Kentucky State Historical Society mentions:

Vol.. 27, pg. 645. Samuel Thomason a member by letter to Silas Baptist Church, March 11, 1801.

Vol. 34, pg. 7. Samuel Thomison [note spelling], received by experience in Great Crossings Baptist Church. Book I, 1795-1801 (page 5), July 1800.

Woodford Co., Ky., of 1790 comprised Woodford, and later, nine other new counties formed from the original tract. The north boundary of Woodford County in 1790 bordered on the Ohio River and extended east and west of the boundary line separating Ohio and Indiana, and about equal distance each way.

In the first Cincinnati, O., directory, published 1819, is listed on page 100: Thom[a]son, Anthony, wagoner, 87 W. Front. Without doubt this is the son of Anthony Thomason who married Ann Bibb in 1774, in Hanover Co., Va., and went to Woodford Co., Ky., as stated in Wm. Fleming's will. The father made will May 7, 1794, and died Oct. 1794 in Woodford Co., Ky. Among the ten children named is a son Anthony. The mother, Ann Bibb, died 1798. See page 247, Early Kentucky Wills, by J. E. S. King, 1933. The son was one of those who crossed the Ohio River to Cincinnati, O.

This directory notes on page 151: "Until 1805 most of the emigrants who crossed the mountains settled in Kentucky."

Samuel Thomason Jr. mentioned in the Woodford Co., Ky., census of 1790 crossed to Ohio after March 11, 1801, the date he became a member by letter to Silas Baptist Church, his last found date in Kentucky.

There is no mention in the legal records of Adams Co., O., 1797 to 1824, of the name Thomason. From 1824 to 1832 the court and land records were destroyed by an accidental fire in 1911.

He married Catherine ——. They located at West Union, Adams Co., O. See direct index to deeds, No. 1, vol. 16, Adams County, for record of the sale of a lot in West Union, Harper's addition, Oct. 23, 1833.

By 1804 a son Thomas L. [Lewis] Thomason was born, who married Catherine Roush in nearby Highland Co., O., August 22, 1824, at twenty years of age. Lost his life because of an accident June 3, 1832. He was the father of Richard and Benjamin Thomason who went to Iowa in 1855; and the great-grandfather of Robert Stewart Thomason, this writer.

Adams Co., O., is just north of the southern border of Ohio, and a little south and east of Cincinnati located on the Ohio River opposite Woodford Co., Ky., of 1790.

In a search of the two old cemeteries at West Union, O., no grave marker of Samuel Thomason or his wife was found. The remaining Adams County records were again searched but no new data concerning him were secured. The available Adams County, O., census records of the period desired were given in figures only. This writer, the two Layman brothers, and Mrs. Pugh, grandchildren, recall having heard their grandparents speak of a relative by the name of Samuel. A former school teacher in his younger years in Adams County who later became a minister of the Gospel was found who recalls having heard his parents speak of a Samuel Thomas or Thomason whose only child, a married son, had been killed by an accident. Because of his imperfect memory he did not wish his name mentioned in print. From the above meager data it is apparent there was no survivor of the Samuel Thomason and wife "Cathy" (Catherine) family.

The census of 1790 stipulated to be listed "Free white males of 16 years and upwards, including heads of families. Free white males under 16 years."

Samuel Thomason Jr. was approximately 11 years of age in 1790, and 21 years old when he became a member of Silas Baptist Church in Kentucky, March 11, 1801.

"Historical Register of Virginia," by Rev. John H. Gwathmey, 1938, mentions:

Thomason, William, 1st and 10th and 14th Continental Line Reg't of Albemarle County, Virginia.

He also mentions:

Thomason, William, clothing in 1780.

The following in the Adjutant General's files, Washington, D. C.:

"The records of this office show that one William Thomason served in the Revolutionary War as a private of Capt. John Mark's company, 14th Virginia Regiment; subsequently the 10th Virginia Regiment, and finally the 1st and 10th Virginia Regiment, commanded successively by Colonel Charles Lewis, Lieut. Col. Abraham Buford and Col. William Davies. He enlisted Sept. 2, 1777, for 3 years, and his name last appears on a company muster roll dated December 9, 1779. The date of his discharge is not shown and no later record of him has been found."

Virginia Land Grant Office, Richmond, Va.:

George III to William Thomason August 1, 1772. P. B. No. 41, page 42: 42 acres in Albemarle County . . . etc.

This William Thomason may have been the father of William Thomason in the Continental Army above.

Virginia Land Grant Office, Richmond, Va.:

Herbert Jeffrys Esq. to Robert Hall & Edward Thomason, Nov. 20, 1678.
P. B. No. 6, page 671:

Governor. 12 acres in Stafford County . . . etc.

Same to same, Nov. 20, 1678. P. B. No. 6, page 671:

104 acres in Stafford County on . . . etc.

This indicates Edward Thomason was in Stafford Co., Va., prior to 1689.

The Simon Thomason who was a juror in the case of *Cropper v. Champe* in the court of Stafford Co., Va., on April 7, 1690, is shown to have died 1701, by a will. Apparently his wife was Patience who made an inventory 1703. See Virginia Wills and Administrations 1632-1800, compiled by Clayton Torrence. Page 419. Probably a son of Edward Thomason.

The first census of Virginia 1782-1785-1790, Gov't Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1908, lists as heads of families the following Thomason data:

Mecklenburg Co., 1782. George Thomason, 7 white; list of Cluverius Coleman. Pg. 32.

Halifax Co., 1782. Thomas Thomason, 5 white; list of Alex'r Hite. Pg. 65.

Northumberland Co., 1782. Thomas Thomason, 6 white; St. Stephens Parish; list of Abram Brackham. Pg. 38.

Mecklenburg Co., 1782. William Thomerson [note spelling], 7 white; list of Lewis Parham. Pg. 34.

Shenandoah Co., 1783. Thomas Thomason, 3 white. Pg. 65.

Prince Edward Co., 1783. Arnold Thomason, 7 white, 4 black. Pg. 59.

Northumberland Co., 1784. Thomas Thomason, 6 white. Pg. 75.

Halifax Co., 1785. Thomas Thomason, 4 white; list of Jas. Bates. Pg. 87.

Albemarle Co., 1785. George Thomason, 2 white. Pg. 81.

Prince Edward Co., 1785. Arnold Thomason, 8 white. Pg. 101.

In the Cincinnati directory for 1836-7 a Julius Thomason, plasterer, is listed. Pg. 172.

1849-50 Andrew Thomason, carriage maker. Pg. 282.

1849-50 Mrs. M. Thomason. Pg. 282.

All mentioned for one year only.

Notwithstanding the many variations of the name, and wrong spelling, the name THOMASON as a minority, still definitely survives. It is not necessary or desirable to mention every Thomason name found in print; only those who became prominent; showing an historical continuity of the line, and the name in some particular locality. There are many mentions in the Rev. Wm. Douglas Register, compiled by Wm. MacFarlane Jones, 1928; History of Louisa Co., Va., by Malcolm H. Harris, 1936; Register Kentucky State His-

torical Society volumes; Early Kentucky Wills by J. E. S. King, 1933, and various other mentions.

Thomas Hume Thomason was b. April 21, 1866, in New Orleans, La.; d. June 21, 1942, at his home in Jamaica, L. I. He was interred in St. Michaels Cemetery, Astoria, L. I., where his wife Fannie V. had preceded him in 1912. He came to New York City with his family about 1910, and was connected 18 years with *The New York Times* newspaper up to the time of his death. The son Otty and daughter Edith of his immediate family survive him.

THOMASSON—THOMASON

THOMASSON is the spelling of the name in the James MacFarlane Clan History, 1922, in the north of Scotland; the Clan to which the Thomassons belong.

The name THOMASSON appears in American Virginia records as early as 1637.

A Richard Thomasson left Scotland about 1456. Became a merchant at Posen, Poland.

James [or Jacob] Thomasson, a writer, born in Saxony, central Germany, in 1622. Died in 1684. Better known under his Latinized name "Thomassius."

Christian Thomasson [Thomassius], son of James, was born in Leipsic, Saxony, in 1655. Died in 1728. A Doctor of Law. [See Enc. Britannica, XI ed., vol. 26, pg. 868.]

Louis Thomasson, born in Leipsic, Saxony, about 1690. Settled in Paris. Known as Reverend Louis de Thomasson, a leading theologian. He had three sons: William, Henry and John. Henry and John remained in Paris.

William Thomasson, born in Paris 1730, son of Louis above, settled in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England. His wife was Sarah. They had three children: Sarah, Edward, and Samuel. Sarah the daughter was born 1768.

The name Thomasson now became Anglicized to Thomason, one "s" being eliminated.

Edward Thomason, son of William above, was born 1769, and later became Sir Edward Thomason, Knight. Was knighted by William IV in 1832. He married Philis, daughter of Samuel Glover of Abercarne. They had one son, Henry Botfield Thomason, who died July 12, 1843, aged 41 years. Edward died at Ludlow, Shropshire, in 1849.

Samuel Thomason, son of William and Sarah above, was born in Paris when his parents were visiting relatives there in 1771. He lived in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Died at a "ripe old age," leaving a family of three sons and one daughter. The daughter Mary, born 1806, remained in England.

William Joseph Thomason, son of Samuel above, was born 1796. He went to India, but returned to England in 1840. It is believed he married in England.

Samuel Thomason Jr., son of Samuel above, was born 1800. He came to Canada and settled in Montreal, Quebec, and later in Niagara, Canada, where

he died in 1864, leaving two sons, Joseph and Edward. Both of them died suddenly of heart-failure in 1874.

Robert Charles Thomason, son of Samuel, born in Paris, 1771, was born 1810. Came with his brother Samuel to Canada. Later went to Syracuse, New York, in 1843, where he resided until his death in 1868.

Samuel Edward Thomason, son of Robert Charles Thomason, was born Oct. 16, 1834, at Montreal, Canada. He married Elizabeth Donoghue. They had seven children, five boys and two girls. Three of the boys died when very young.

This was the Samuel Edward Thomason who was Captain in the Union Army in the Civil War, 1861-1865, from Syracuse, New York.

Ida Thomason, daughter of Samuel Edward Thomason, died unmarried.

Roberta Thomason, daughter of Samuel Edward Thomason, married Charles Young. They had two children, Charles Hamilton Young, and Louise Young.

Louis Thomason, son of Samuel Edward Thomason, married Margaret Layton. They had three children: Layton, Louis, and Elizabeth.

Frank David Thomason, son of Samuel Edward Thomason, was born in Syracuse, New York, May 30, 1860. He married Diana M. Bean of Candia Village, New Hampshire. He was a lawyer. Died in Chicago, Ill., July 14, 1926. See Thomason & Lundy, patents, trademarks, copyrights, in 1928-29 Chicago directory; 1938 telephone book. They had one son, Samuel Emory Thomason.

Samuel Emory Thomason, son of Frank David Thomason above, president and treasurer The Journal Co. Lawyer and publisher. Living in Chicago 1942. He was born in Chicago Jan. 24, 1883; married Alexina E. Young of Chicago Sept. 10, 1907. One daughter Elizabeth. See "Who's Who," 1936.

Including the data of Samuel E. Thomason, Chicago, Ill., and L. D. Thomason, Raysville, La.

John Diamond of the Province of Bute, Scotland, married Elizabeth Stuart of the House of Stuart, Scotland. In Burke's Peerage, and Edmund Lodge's Peerage, Elizabeth Stuart is mentioned, but her name is completely ended without stating if she died, married or what became of her.

This Elizabeth Stuart was a niece of Queen Anne, and as John Diamond of the Province of Bute, Scotland, was not of Royal family is why her name was dropped. She did not marry a Peer.

John Diamond and his wife Elizabeth came to America. No date found.

A John Thomasson, born 1724; died 1825, married their only child Elizabeth, born 1739; died 1829. This John Thomasson was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He held a commission in a Carolina regiment. He went from North Carolina to South Carolina, then to Georgia, and later to Alabama, where he died at Ashville, Ala., Aug. 13, 1825. He and his wife are buried at Ashville, St. Clair County, Ala. They had ten children.

James Thomasson, fourth son of John and Elizabeth (Diamond) Thomasson, married and was the father of eight children. One of these eight was Dr.

James Hendon Thomasson. The father James above was born Dec. 8, 1781; died Oct. 5, 1856, and is buried in Huntsville, Texas. The date he went to Texas is not known. His son James Hendon Thomasson married Nannie Reed Hardwick of St. Clair County, Ala. They had a daughter and two sons. Went to Texas at the close of the Civil War, 1861-1865.

Joshua Allen Thomasson, son of James Thomasson (fourth son of John and Elizabeth Diamond Thomasson) married and had four children. One son, Dr. John W. Thomasson of Huntsville, Texas, was the father of the writer-artist Capt. Maj. John W. Thomason Jr. of the World War I Marines. Born 1893. The father died March 1942.

From the data of Luther Diamond Thomason, Raysville, La.

This line came from Petersburg, Va., to Mecklenburg, N. C., and later to Texas.

There was another Thomasson line that went from Brunswick County, Va., ca. 1746, to Wake County, N. C., Rutherford, N. C., Spartanburg, S. C., ca. 1790, and to Georgia. From the Holcomb data.

In later years these lines have been spelled THOMASON.

The following William Thomasson was of the original Virginia line. Data from The National Archives, division of reference, Washington, D. C.:

"R 10 518. THOMAS[S]ON, William. Parents not mentioned. Born March 1751 in Louisa County, Va. He alleged he enlisted in Orange County, Va., on Sept. 2, 1780; served at various times with Virginia troops under Captains Richard War, James Tarrance, Hill; Major Waller, and Colonels Barbour and Pendleton. Was in the siege of Yorktown; and was discharged Oct. 19, 1781. Served as private. Alleged service amounted to 5½ months. He applied for pension on March 25, 1833. Claim was not allowed as he did not serve six months in accordance with the requirement of the pension law. During service he lived part of the time in Orange County, and the remainder in Henry County, Va. In 1833 he resided in Newton County, Ga. At other times in Hancock and Troup Counties, Ga. He died in 1844 in Washington County, Ga. Name of wife not given. Only child named in the file is John G. [Conner, b. 1775; d. 1862; wife Narcissa Lewis] Thomasson.

This Georgia branch later was spelled THOMASON.

The Thomas Thomas[s]on, b. Jan. 23, 1797; m. Sarah Raoch (or Roach) Dec. 4, 1823, was a son of William P. Thomasson, formerly of Granville County, N. C., where William P. Thomasson entered the Revolutionary War first as a substitute for his father, and later for himself. He m. Mary Reeves Nov. 23, 1782. She was b. Dec. 31, 1764; was 83 years old in 1847. William P. Thomasson b. Feb. 4, 1763; d. Jan. 31, 1818, York District, S. C. They had nine children. From the Parrish data, and record in the Pension Bureau, Navy B'd'g, Washington, D. C., and from an old Bible leaf record. Not the Wm. P. Thomasson in Kentucky, for which see Collins' History of Kentucky vol. 1, and Congressional Record 1843-45 and 1845-47.

And NOT the Thomas Thomason mentioned in the Pennsylvania Archives

as in the militia of 1814. This item remains unexplained. Not essential. The only mention of the name found in the Pennsylvania records (including the State Census of 1790) previous to 1820 in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. MULLINS FAMILY

The following data were obtained in part from an old Bible, and from several relatives. This Mullins family came from Graves County, Ky., at the time of the migration to and the opening of the southeastern part of the new State of Iowa in 1855. Red Rock, an Indian fording place across the Des Moines River and an early trading-post, known as Route 1, was the point of entry. This William H. Mullins had joined the "goldrush" to California in 1849 from Kentucky. He reached Denver, Colo., where he met so many returning from the California gold region who were "broke," disappointed and disillusioned that he turned back home. Among some of the "curios" which he secured from several of these returning gold-seekers was a buffalo robe. Enough of this robe remained to cover the wagon seat at the time of this writer's boyhood. They took a claim in Marion County, near Monroe, Jasper County.

The following is from the records in the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C.:

"William [H.] Mullins was enrolled Aug. 14, 1862, at Red Rock, Iowa; was mustered into the service to date, as a private, Company H, 40th Iowa Infantry, and was honorably discharged as a private June 1, 1864, at Little Rock General Hospital, on surgeon's certificate of disability. His birthplace is shown as Indiana [see Nashville, Tenn., following]; age at enrollment 43 years, and occupation farmer."

He died June 13, 1864, at this place. Because of a forced march he was overcome, and was sent to the above hospital. Erysipelas developed which caused his death. Why Indiana is given as his place of birth is not understood; he may have had some personal reason for giving it thus, if not an accidental error.

FAMILY GENEALOGY

William Henry Mullins, the father, was b. Oct. 2, 1819, at Nashville, Tenn.; d. June 13, 1864. Buried in Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery.

Ailsy Ann Mullins (née West), the mother, was b. Sept. 8, 1819, at Paducah, McCracken County, Ky.; d. Jan. 6, 1893, at Monroe, Iowa.

Elizabeth Ann Mullins was b. Aug. 17, 1836, in Mayfield, Ky.; d. June 30, 1899; m. Harrison Carter July 21, 1857.

Francis Marion Mullins was b. Nov. 10, 1844, in Graves County, Ky.; d. April 2, 1902, near Payton, Green County, Iowa, where he removed in 1881; m. Galena Malina Barr Nov. 4, 1866.

Wylie Matthew Mullins was b. April 9, 1847, in Kentucky; d. Sept. 28, 1917; m. Mary Jane Collins, April 28, 1870.

Martha Jane Mullins was b. Sept. 20, 1849, in Kentucky; d. May 27, 1933; m. Steve Brown.

Mary Aslle Mullins was b. Aug. 23, 1851, in Kentucky; d. Sunday July 12, 1896; m. Nate Sinclair. She was the first of this Mullins family to pass beyond.

Pemela Frances Mullins was b. July 16, 1853, in Kentucky; d. Aug. 13, 1916; m. Lewis Thomason Feb. 9, 1871. The mother of Robert Stewart Thomason.

Ailsy Alabama Mullins was b. Aug. 21, 1857, in Iowa; d. July 2, 1936; m. John Smith.

Sarah Kansas Mullins was b. Oct. 3, 1859, in Iowa; d. Jan. 22, 1941. Did not marry. Was a public school teacher forty-nine years. The last of the Mullins family to pass beyond.

William Harrison Mullins Jr. was b. Dec. 7, 1861, in Iowa; d. Oct. 22, 1939; m. Retta Koeder.

The family resided at Mayfield, Graves County, Ky., until they migrated to Iowa in 1855.

The father of Ailsy Ann Mullins (née West) was William West, b. 1753, a son of Wm. West, b. ca. 1730; m. Letitia Martin in King William County, Va. The son William, one of seven children, went to Kentucky where he m. near Frankfort. Was a descendant of Sir Thomas West, 2nd Lord de la Warr, b. 1555; d. 1603; m. Mary Cary, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth. This son William West appears to be the Revolutionary War soldier of nearby Simpson County, Ky., living in 1840, at 87 years of age. See Collins' History of Kentucky to 1847, vol. 1, pg. 9.

Another West family went to Missouri, and later to California. A third family went to Ohio. These three lines became lost to the older lines and are not mentioned in the history of the West family by Mrs. Letta (Brock) Stone, 1928.

For a brief mention of the West family see History of Louisa County, Virginia, by Malcolm Hart Harris, 1936, pg. 427.

RAUSCH-ROUSH

John Rauch died 1803, West Hanover Township, Dauphin County, Pa. Married Susannah —, and left children: Henry, Jacob, John, Peter, Bernard, William, Anna, Catherine, and Magdalene. Magdalene m. Frederick Garst. [Garst, Pa.]

Question: Was this John Rauch a son and descendant of John Adam Rausch (or Roush) who came to America 1736?

From (3589) Genealogy & History, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1941.

He probably was. John Adam Rausch m. Susannah — 1739 or 1740, possibly in Pennsylvania. Of his five sons mentioned by Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, vol. 1, Virginia Military District of Ohio, 1936, a John Jr. is noted, but no date as to their birth is given. John Jr. is the last one of the brothers in the order given. The oldest son Philip, b. 1741; d. 1820, in Gallia County, Ohio.

He came to Gallia County, Ohio, 1800, from Madison County, Virginia. The son John Jr. may have returned to Pennsylvania after the close of the Revolutionary War. If he was born in 1745, the last child, he would have been 58 years of age in 1803.

ROBERT STEWART THOMASON,

NEW YORK CITY,

1942.

COMMENTARY

The history of the "Family Thomason" is a fine and expensive publication. The paper, Arms, Crests and pictures make it most attractive from cover to cover. I consider it a fine piece of genealogical work. The early English history you have given is remarkable.

—MRS. P. B. ZINK, *Genealogist*,
Hillsboro, Ohio.

The book is beautifully published as regards the format. We are particularly glad that you have included in this book pictures of the generations. To a careful student what these pages reveal goes a long way to completing the history of the family.

—CLAYTON TORRENCE, *Cor. Sec'y*,
Virginia Historical Society,
Richmond, Va.

A very acceptable addition. With many thanks for your most interesting book.

—EDNA HUNTINGTON, *Librarian*,
Long Island Historical Society,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

The book is beautifully gotten up, and your illustrations are interesting.

—LUDIE J. KINKEAD, *Curator*,
The Filson Historical Club,
Louisville, Ky.

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your splendid publication. It will be a valuable addition to our genealogical collection.

—PAUL A. T. NOON, *State Librarian*,
Ohio State Library, Columbus, Ohio.

You should be thanked by many who may have a Thomason ancestor for your contribution.

—J. ADGER STEWART,
Louisville, Ky.

We shall be pleased to review the above in our RECORD, mailing you a copy of same.

—L. EFFINGHAM DE FOUST, *Ex. Sec'y*,
The N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society, N. Y. C.

The book is individual in form, wide in scope and exact in information—an altogether delightful combination, attractively set forth. —ELENA J. DARLING, *Secretary*,
Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society, Vineland, N. J.

The volume will be catalogued at once and made available to our faculty and students.

—E. G. SWEM, *Librarian*,
College of William and Mary,
Williamsburg, Va.

We deeply appreciate . . . a copy of this excellent work for our Genealogical Department.

—W. H. CATHCART, *Director*,
The Western Reserve Historical Soc.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

This letter is a fortunate recipient today of your "A Brief History of the Family Thomason . . ." We are delighted to have this handsomely prepared and evidently carefully edited publication.

—CHALMERS HADLEY, *Librarian*,
Public Library of Cincinnati, Ohio.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Empire State Society . . . a resolution was unanimously adopted extending to you the thanks of the Society for your "A Brief History of the Family Thomason" to our library.

—CHAS. A. DUBOIS, *Secretary*.

Page fourteen

